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Jordan Times

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Today's Weather
It will be seasonal weather, with northerly moderate winds. In Aqaba winds will be northerly fresh and seas calm.
Table with columns: Location, Overnight, Daytime, High, Low.

June 6, Number 1697 AMMAN, WEDNESDAY JULY 1, 1981 - SHABAN 29, 1401 Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Zahle siege ends as Lebanese troops replace Falangists

Zahle, Lebanon, June 30 (R) - Lebanese security forces today entered the shell-scarred city of Zahle to end a three-month siege, but Syrian troops maintained their heavily-armed presence outside.

Tire-weary inhabitants threw flowers and rice as the red-bereted city men, armed with U.S.-M-16 rifles, drove in with an armed escort to replace right-wing Falangist militiamen who had been fighting Syrian forces since early April.



Her Majesty Queen Noor at Tuesday's museum opening.

Queen Noor helps reopen costume and jewelry museum

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 30 - Her Majesty Queen Noor this evening opened the Jordan Popular Museum of Costume and Jewelry at the Roman amphitheatre downtown, and once again, after a year's closure for renovation, the museum was filled with an admiring public.

with exquisite use of fibres, local plants, stones and coral, and the marvellous stick-figures which model bedouin clothing, is unmatched by any other ethnological museum I have seen anywhere in the world.

Computers predict razor-thin margin for Israel's Labour

TEL AVIV, June 30 (A.P.) The Labour Party under Mr. Shimon Peres narrowly outpolled Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Likud bloc by 48 or 49 seats to 47 in general elections today, an Israeli television projection said. Neither party was close to a majority in the 120-seat Knesset.

was marred by an absence of findings from trends among Israel's 247,000 Arab voters. Mr. Smith's finding was not based on official voting returns. These were not yet available when Israeli TV broadcast the projection as the polls closed at 10 p.m.

no majority in Israel" for retaining all occupied Arab land as advocated by Likud. All signs pointed to a prolonged, nerve-wracking spell of inter-party negotiations before Israel could say who its next prime minister will be.

'Wake up to danger,' NCC urges Arabs

AMMAN, June 30 (Petra) - The National Consultative Council (NCC) today said it "strongly condemns" United States support for Israeli aggression, most recently in the case of the air raid against Iraq's nuclear reactor, and called on the Arab World to "wake up from its slumber" and reconsider its relations with Washington.

the June 7 reactor attack, with the aim of arriving at a unified Arab stand. Also present at the meeting were Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and NCC President Ahmad Tarawneh.

The projection was based on votes dropped in 30 dummy ballot boxes placed in a cross-section of polling booths nationwide, Israeli TV said.

Mr. Hamoch Smith, the respected pollster who supervised the projection, called it "almost a tie." He said the accuracy of his poll

Khomeini blames IRP bomb on leftists

TEHRAN, June 30 (R) - Iran's spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, today accused leftist guerrillas of murdering 74 leading clergymen and politicians whose funeral in a dusty Tehran cemetery was watched by hundreds of thousands of people.

als. The alleged assassin and six other people were arrested, a prison official told Reuters. Some were detained outside and some inside the jail. He gave no further details.

Fitzgerald elected Irish prime minister

DUBLIN, June 30 (A.P.) - Mr. Garret Fitzgerald, leader of the Fine Gael Party, was today elected prime minister of a new coalition government in the Dail, the lower house of the Irish Republic's parliament.

port by arms and abetted by the U.S., can extend to every point in the Arab World.

The council strongly condemns the perfidious attack on the Iraqi reactor, considering it one more link in Israeli acts of aggression against Arab lands.

The NCC calls on the Arabs to consolidate their ranks and mobilize all their potentials to confront aggression.

The NCC appeals to the Arab countries to reconsider their relations with the United States in the light of the continuous acts of aggression on the Arab Nation by the U.S. ally and puppet, Israel.

The council calls on nations friendly to the Arab states to support the Arab Nation effectively and practically in its just and legitimate struggle against Israeli aggression and to supply the Arab Nation and Iraq in particular with technological and scientific means for rebuilding the attacked nuclear reactor.

The NCC takes pride in Iraq's determination to rebuild its nuclear plant and develop its technological potential and calls on the other Arab states to help Iraq.

Give Camp David a chance, Mitterrand tells EEC

LUXEMBOURG, June 30 (R) - French President Francois Mitterrand backed U.S. peace efforts in the Middle East today and urged that European leaders should be careful not to undercut the American search for a solution.

Officials said his endorsement of the Camp David peace approach contrasted with the practice of former president Valery Giscard d'Estaing, who was cool to American efforts.

going back on the Venice declaration," she said. Britain's foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, who takes over the presidency of the Common Market tomorrow, will contact Israel's new government shortly to establish how the peace effort can be carried forward.

The European initiative is likely to be discussed again when EEC foreign ministers meet in Britain in September, officials said.

British and French officials said "differences of emphasis" on each side to the Middle East emerged in backstage talks at a meeting of the 10-nation European Economic Community (EEC). Sources quoted the Socialist president as saying the Common Market's own 12-nation-long Middle East initiative should not be tied as a "unique solution" to the area's problems, and that U.S. based on a step-by-step approach might be preferable.

The Common Market today reaffirmed its Middle East initiative. In a formal statement, the summit said that EEC leaders instructed their foreign ministers to elaborate further the practical possibilities available to Europe to make an effective contribution towards a peace settlement in the Middle East "while maintaining contacts with all parties concerned, including the United States."

What the EEC decided

LUXEMBOURG, June 30 (R) - Following is the text of the European summit conference's statement on the Middle East released today:

The European Council noted the report of the presidency as well as Mr. (Christoph) van der Flaauw's (Dutch foreign minister) oral comments on his contacts with the parties concerned with the Middle East conflict. It concluded that the efforts undertaken by the Ten to promote the conclusion of a peaceful settlement should be continued energetically and without respite, taking account of the results of the missions decided upon in Venice.

Arafat, Khaled confer

JEDDAH, June 30 (A.P.) - Mr. Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization's executive committee, arrived in Taif today and was received by King Khaled at the summer palace, the Saudi Press Agency reported.

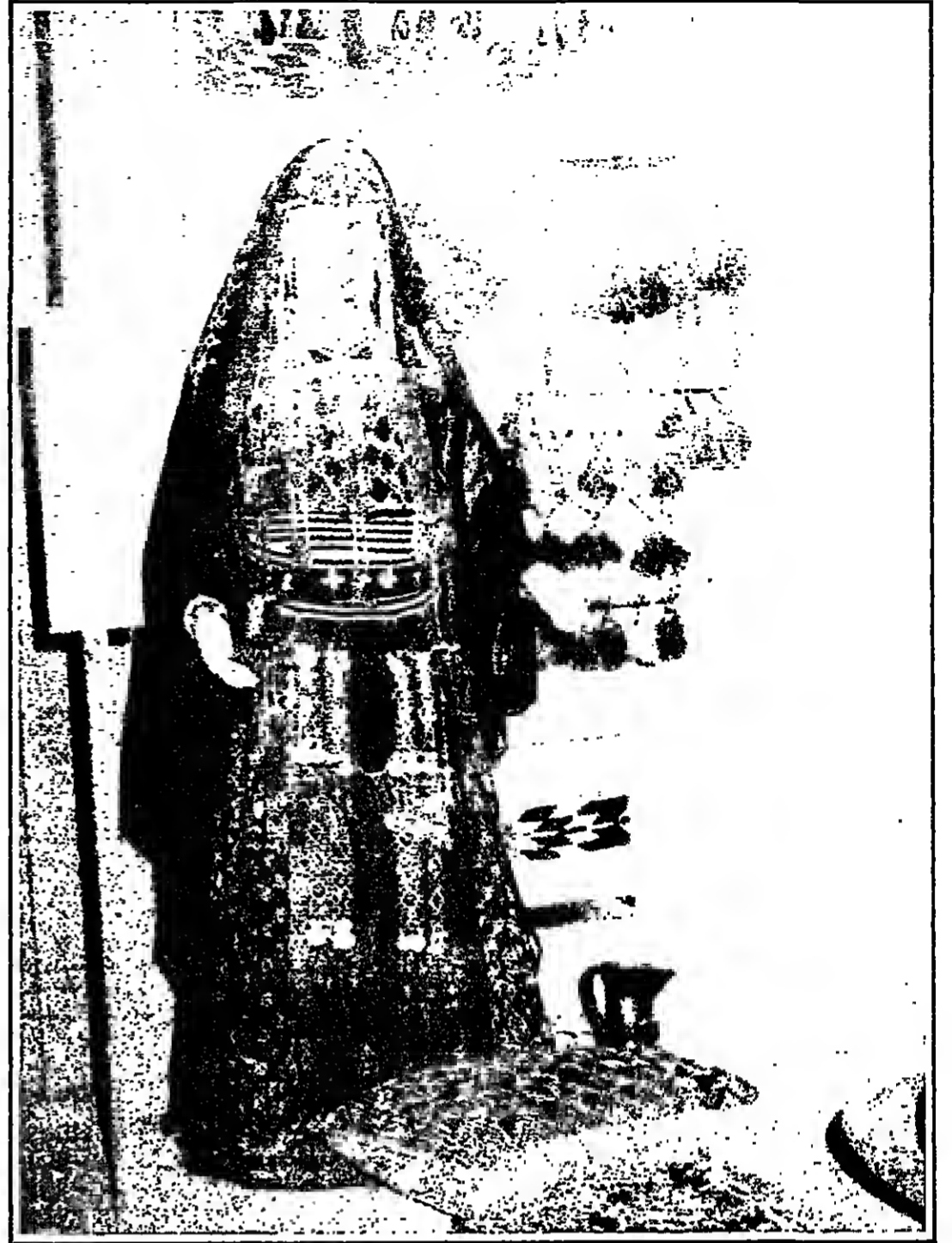
Mr. Arafat and the king were joined at their meeting by Crown Prince Fahd who is the deputy prime minister, Prince Abdullah who is the commander of the national guard, and Prince Sultan who is minister of defence and aviation.

Meg Abu Hamdan begins a Jordan Times series on the museums of Jordan with a visit to the newly reopened Jordan Popular Museum of Costume and Jewelry, built into the Roman Amphitheatre in downtown Amman.

New face for a shrine to the Arab heritage



The ancient Roman structure's rooms create probably the best environment for the display of exemplars of a mature Arab culture.



Traditional costumes in the museum are hung on faceless models so as not to distract from the costumery.

AMMAN — Last night the Jordan Popular Museum of Costume and Jewelry opened its doors once again to the public, after more than a year of closure while extensive and difficult renovation took place. The renovation — carried out by a small-Jordanian team — has achieved two things in particular: first, the correct atmospheric conditions for the preservation of the delicate, often very old objects from a fascinating and fast-disappearing Arab culture; and second, a very professional collection and display. One woman with a specific vision was responsible for the original idea of opening a museum of costumes and jewelry, back in 1971. That woman was Mrs. Sadah Tal, whom Mr. Ali Jabri (one of the chief people responsible for the renovation) describes as having "an admiration for the culture and the values of the true Arab way of life, so much of which she absorbed from the noblest Arab cultures which she experienced from many points of view. Mrs. Tal had always collected objects from her Arab past — dresses, fabrics, brasses, glass; and it was objects like these, along with Jordanian and Palestinian traditional dresses (hung not on waxwork models but on molded wire so as not to cause any distraction to the dress) that formed the backbone of the early museum. Two years ago it became apparent that the museum needed an up-to-date classification and documentation system, and so began the initial work that led up to the renovation just completed. Both the people who have been instrumental with Mrs. Tal in accomplishing this Herculean task were involved right from the beginning. Miss Muna Zaghloul, having completed a year-long course in museum studies in England in 1978, was recruited to help with the new documentation system. After this was completed, they turned their attention to the preservation of the crumbling fabrics and worn-eaten wooden implements. Miss Zaghloul, well versed in this kind of technology, assumed the responsibility while Mr. Ali Jabri concentrated on the sign of the display. The way Mr. Jabri became involved is less conventional. While he was in Jordan getting help to range a Cairo exhibition, he came so completely involved with the museum that he never did return to Cairo, where he was impatiently awaited. This dedication is characteristic of all who work in the museum.

that still exist; for as Miss Zaghloul says, "When people come to the museum they start to be interested," and this awakening interest may result in fewer things being thrown out.

Controlled conditions in the renovated museum protect the exhibits from deterioration.

Those metaphorical four walls of the museum, despite the obvious inherent difficulties of adding 20th century technology to Roman designs, create perhaps one of the most perfect environments for the exemplars of a mature culture. The centuries-old, hand-carved stone blocks rise in gravity-defying breadth and width to form the cool arched vaults and the walls of satisfying thickness. The age of the building could make the late 19th-century, early 20th century objects seem positively juvenile; but instead it imbues them with a dignity, grandeur and air of antiquity no modern building could.

2 themes

Mr. Jabri has divided the display roughly into two main themes: first "the sweetness of life attained within the bounds of a civilisation based on the agricultural trade," that is the life of settled urban Arabs from which come the more sophisticated objects; and second, the very primitive way of life out in the desert — real bedouin objects and basic tools, which are actually far from being primitive in design and robustness. Mr. Jabri feels that the whole of Arabic culture is based on the

symbiosis between man and beast the women dressed in black and the men in white, basically due to the black and white of the bedouin sheep; the route of the spice trade from the Yemen, based on the staying power of the camel; the list could go on. It is perhaps because of this idea that Mr. Jabri has included a wooden model of a sheep, wrapped in a real skin, in the collection, and plans to have a life size camel too.

With his animistic viewpoint, Mr. Jabri often came into conflict with the factual. He illustrates the point with the example of the dress from Ma'an — quite a beautiful piece made in stripes of red and green Heresey silk in an elegant blouson style, with long silk tassels. Red is the predominant colour, and its continuity is maintained by the unusual coral red miflah (a scarf dropping in soft folds from the contours of the chin) of which there are one or two to be found, despite the fact that in Jordan the vast majority of these miflahs are black. It has been said that the Ma'ani woman in the exhibition is incorrectly dressed, although more aesthetically pleasing, because of this red miflah. This may be so, but

Antiques but have been placed there, and are well loved by the director.

Genius

The first room is for the more primitive pieces — inside display cases are "cubistic mishmashes of desert crafts" like a hide cradle, rugs and leather bags, and most interesting of all, the rolls of black and white woven *saha* — rugs that form the division between the men and the women in the tents. The rugs were woven by the women and the intricate central design, restricted as it is to black and white and to geometrical shapes, is never repeated in the piece's seven metres of length — a testimony to their creative genius. This tradition is now completely extinct.

Standing sentinel over the door to the inner rooms are two models, one dressed in the robes made in the town that was considered to be the "Queero of Crafts" — Bethlehem — and the other dressed in a Hebron robe.

The Bethlehem dress is a sophisticated piece with its stem stitch, floral design and gilt thread. These dresses were in the Arabic canon of crafts considered beautiful. The Hebron dress is less fine; but around the head sits incongruously the huge tiara of coins of Maria Theresa, empress of Austria. Being the purest source of silver, such coins were often used as the dowry. Both dresses, in com-

mon with all the traditional dresses on display, show great taste, and a feeling for colour and design.

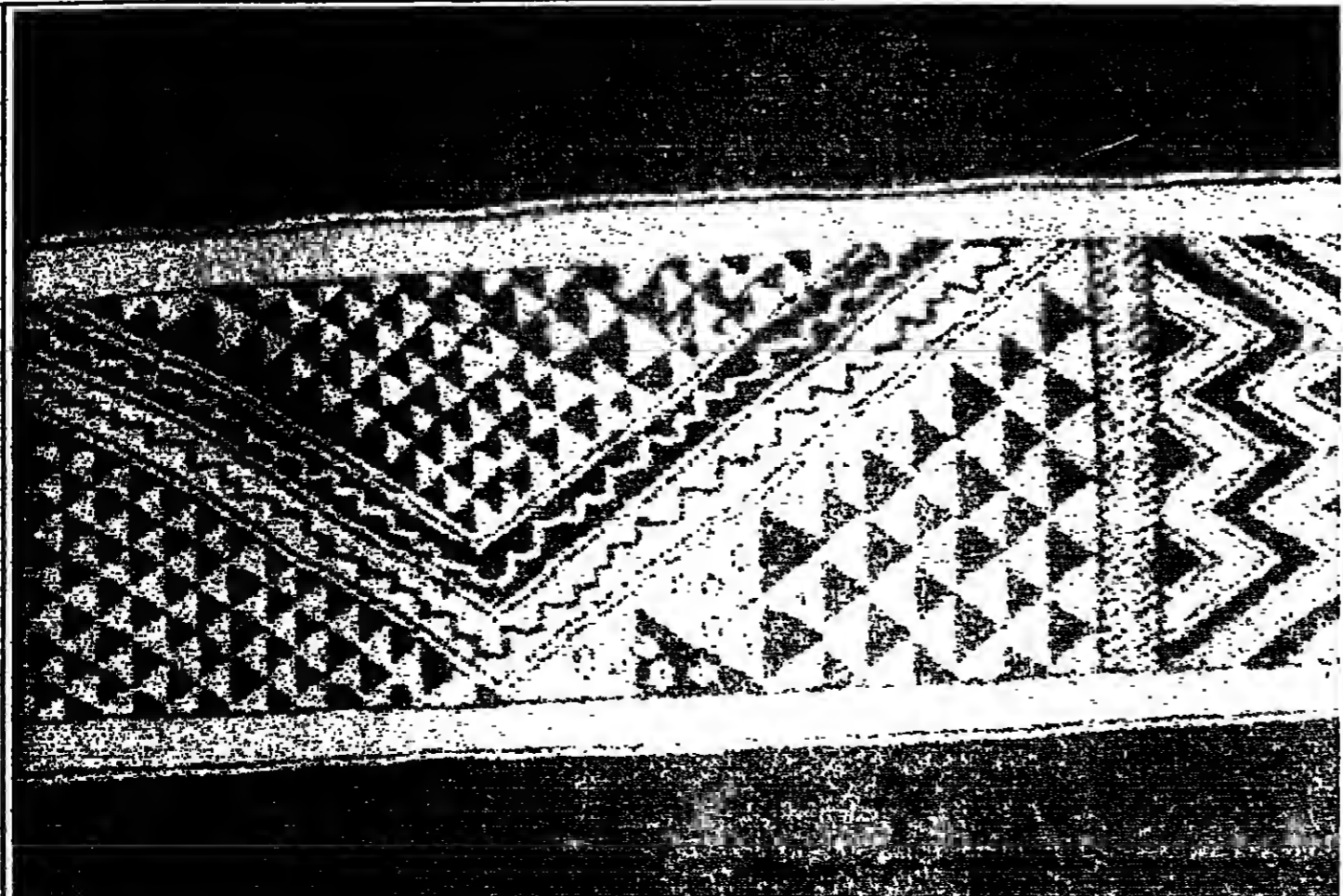
It has been said that the refinement of Bethlehem should not be juxtaposed with the countrified simplicity of the Hebron area, and that the East Bank Jordanian dresses should not be mixed with the Palestinian. But in the past there were no such divisions — the Arab World was a continuous belt, and thus to divide the pieces into different countries, into town and rural, would be imposing superficial modern restrictions. As it is, Mr. Jabri feels that perhaps there is a 20th-century imposition on the way the models are dressed, and he stresses the need for old photographs to show how the garments were actually worn. The inner rooms are full of display cabinets of chunky silver jewelry, huge amber-bead necklaces laid out like delicious sweetmeats on Syrian salvers of beaten copper, of bedouin stones — every type and colour denoting a belief or remedy.

Oriental taste in jewelry tended towards the massive, but what was delicate was the workmanship. Some of the more delicate pieces are the "Niello" works, made from high-quality silver that has been incised to form a black design. These came from Karak, Jerash and Salt.

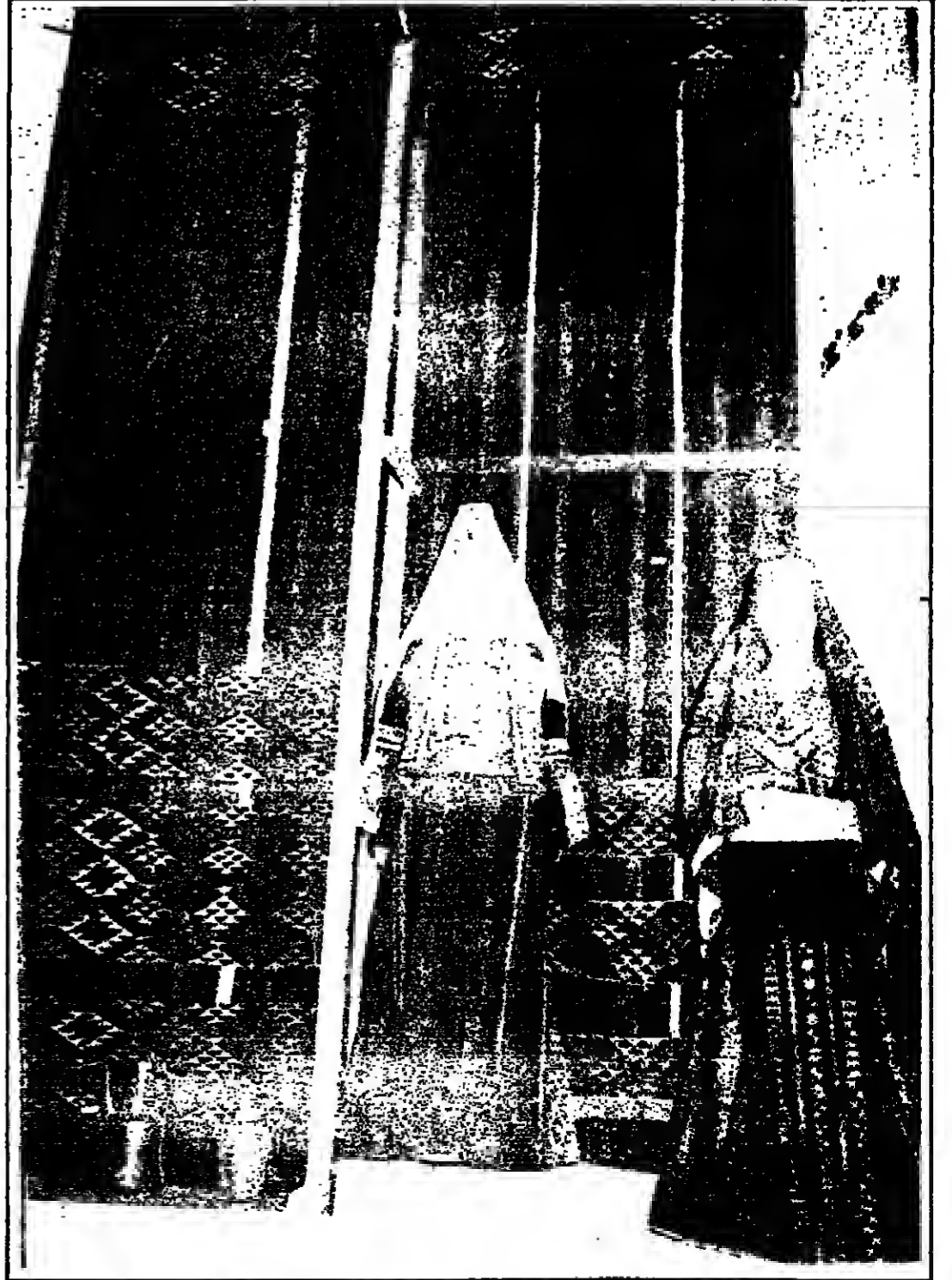
In a dark, rich red room with a wooden-beamed ceiling, more models in traditional dress lurk mysteriously; but all are dominated by the ancient purple velvet, highly embroidered Ottoman robe which symbolised a time when the Arab World was united.

This fact is reinforced by the display of more exotic headresses and jewelry from the farther reaches of the Arab World — the Hijaz, Syria and Saudi Arabia. There are some local headresses too: one from Hebron which was for hire, while the others denoted marital status.

By the time of yesterday's opening the renovators, working 24 hours a day, had put the finishing touches to the display. It was the culmination of over a year of amazing dedication and commitment to an ideal in which they all strongly believe — the preservation of Arabic culture for this and future generations of Jordanians. It is a task which may not at the present be appreciated as it should be; but one that time will show to have been infinitely valuable and necessary.



The geometric designs in the seven-metre 'Saha' are never repeated throughout its length. (Photos by Yousef Al 'Allan)



The elegant dresses are accompanied by everyday objects, geometrically-patterned hangings and the brides' dowries of silver coins sewn into headresses.

Controlled conditions

In one short year, Miss Zaghloul has succeeded in creating the right atmospheric conditions for the proper preservation of the museum artifacts. The wooden cases have each been fumigated three days and then covered with wax. The dresses have been cleaned, and all are kept at the correct 18 degrees C and 60 per cent humidity by careful air-conditioning.

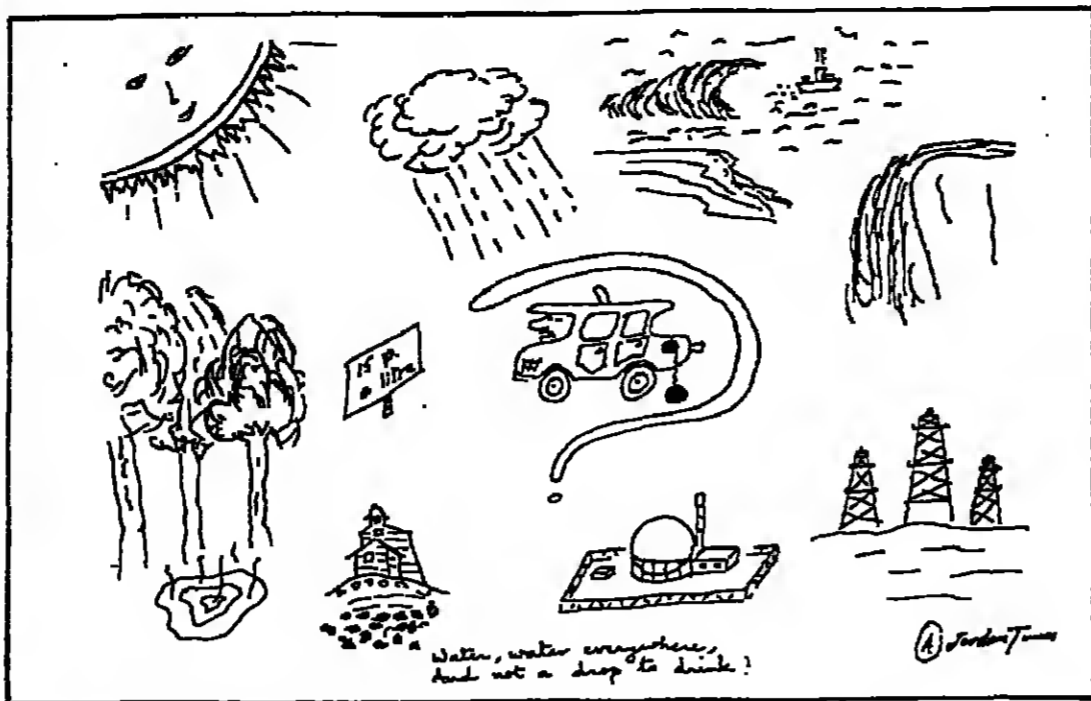
These conditions keep the objects in a good, fresh state and do not predispose them to crumpling — especially important for the lights are non-ultra-violet so as to prevent fading of colours, and they emit a cool air.

In addition to dresses and jewelry, the collection includes rugs of different shapes and functions, though primitive implements, cooking utensils and even a model of a camel and some real camel dung. Any of the pieces have been gifts presented to Mrs Tal for the museum. To mention just two of the most spectacular, there are the gilt read worsted topcoats worn and presented by the sheikhas of the al Sakhr tribe, and the huge glistening ceremonial copper coffee pot from Sheikh Faisal Ebn Jazi. If not donated, the rest of the objects are laboriously collected, brought by the bedouins themselves to the museum. Sometimes they bring the things they've found that were specially requested by the museum; sometimes, just bags of old odds and ends. It is certainly worth their while — in 1972 they sold their traditional dresses for JD 7, today's for JD 250.

But as Mr. Jabri laments, they do not come as often as they used to. "Is it because we are not buying as much as before?" queries Mr. Jabri. (funds are running, presently low after the renovation), "is it because the bottom of the barrel is running dry?" Chilling if true. "And quite possible, as one is always hearing said from grandparents of how they threw out that old Syrian rug, that old Madaba rug. The rug for the new has generally yet been replaced by the concrete floor and appreciation of the rug and by the time it is — something that will inevitably take time — perhaps it will be too late. This is where the museum comes in — not only in preserving these things within its four walls, but by preserving things outside

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Soviets look on as China mends fence with India

By Gene Kramer

NEW DELHI — The Soviet Union was an interested but absent party as its ally India and its adversary China agreed Sunday to improve relations and negotiate an end to their 20-year border dispute.

The opening to China, long discussed and long awaited, was a momentous step for India. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and her associates were obviously concerned about disturbing Moscow, a major military and industrial supplier.

In advance of the weekend visit by Huang Hua, the Chinese vice premier and foreign minister, Mrs. Gandhi's government declared that revival of friendship with China would not be at the expense of any other country. Diplomatic sources said she stressed this privately to the Soviet Union.

Recent reports from Peking said the Chinese government realises it cannot woo India away from the Soviet Union because it cannot replace Soviet aid and expertise.

But the opening to China is expected to provide Mrs. Gandhi with more room for manoeuvre in her relationship with Moscow, a relationship that thus far has restrained her from publicly co-ordinating the Soviets by come for intervention in Afghanistan.

It is also expected to raise India's stock in the non-aligned

movement. This has been damaged by India's recognition of the Heng Samrin government in Cambodia, which the Soviet Union and Vietnam support. Most non-aligned countries follow China's lead in recognising the Pol Pot government which the Vietnamese ousted.

Analysis here said China wants to strengthen ties with India because of its conflict with the Soviet Union and its concern over Soviet expansion in South Asia.

Mr. Huang's visit to New Delhi was part of a major diplomatic effort to strengthen Chinese relations throughout South Asia. After a visit Sunday to the Taj Mahal, he went to Sri Lanka and the Mawdives, two island republics in the Indian Ocean. Earlier Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang visited three neighbours of India — Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal.

Although a nuclear power, China no longer has the obvious military superiority along its 4000-kilometre frontier with India that it had in 1962. That was the year Chinese armies poured across the border and occupied 36,400 square kilometres of territory that India wants returned.

In 1962, China's conflict with the Soviet Union had just started and Peking could afford a war on its southern flank. Today the Chinese maintain only about 13 of their estimated 185 main-force divisions in the southern frontier. Most of the rest are on the Soviet border.

And the Indian army is much stronger today. Its troops on the Chinese border are a tough fighting force with "enough power to go against anything sitting across the line," said a western military expert. "There is no similarity" to the pre-1962 Indian forces, which were "a parade ground army," added the expert, who declined to be identified by name or country.

One study by the International Peace Research Institute in Stockholm said Indian military technology is superior to that of the Chinese.

The Indian government, in a statement Sunday after Mr. Huang's final meeting with Mrs. Gandhi, said India and China differ on some regional and global issues, but they agreed that these differences need not stand in the way of improving Indo-Sino relations." The statement did not mention the Soviet Union.

An Indian official said Mr. Huang and Indian Foreign Minister P.V.N. Rao agreed tentatively to open talks in Peking in "September or thereabouts" on the border dispute.

The Indian statement said the two governments would also organise cultural, scientific and economic exchanges and would periodically review "the progress achieved in the whole range of relations."

ASSOCIATED PRESS

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY The master-slave sun

By Dr. Awn Rifai

EARLY MAN worshipped the sun, and so does contemporary man, although in a different sense. The sun that played the role of God, giving life and deciding destiny, is now playing the role of slave, offering its resources in the service of mankind. Yet this image has changed only in the mind of man: in absolute terms, the sun has survived the barriers of time and space to remain, as it has ever been, both the master and the slave.

The sun is the centre of what we call our solar system. It keeps the earth in orbit, provides it with a reference for time and space, and bombards it with energy. Life forms on earth owe their very existence to the solar energy. Solar energy reverses the process of degradation of energy and matter and leads an evolutionary process transforming inorganic substances into organic matter, as depicted in the development of plants. Thanks to solar energy, man gets what his survival requires of light, heat, food, and a myriad luxuries, without which he would just perish.

The sun is roughly 150 million kilometres away from earth. 1,500,000 kilometres across, and its mass is one third of a million times that of the earth. It rotates once every 28 days, and its surface temperature is 5,500 degrees Centigrade. It consists of element gases, and its energy is produced by nuclear reactions, such as the fusion of hydrogen nuclei, which releases energy in the form of light and heat. In order to investigate the sun more closely, scientists are taking advantage of its eclipse, when the moon lies between it and the earth.

Solar energy, which has been showered on this planet since its creation, is trapped in wood, coal, oil, gas, and other fossil fuels, and in geothermal, tidal, and wind power. However, these resources are either being depleted very rapidly, or becoming uneconomical to exploit. This is due to the population increase, the aug-

mentation of the individual's ration for better standard of living, the industrialisation and mechanisation, and the depletion of the energy storing media, such as petroleum, in the chemical industry to produce detergents, synthetic fibres and plastics. Hence, man has had to devise new means to make use of the solar energy directly. It is worth realising that the solar energy reaching the earth is only one thousand-millionth of the sun's output, that in two days this is the equivalent of all the reserves of the stored fuels known, and that the roof of the average house receives and wastes many times more energy than comes in through the electrical wires.

The natural benefits of solar energy are numerous. Solar energy warms up animals and humans, grows plants and lights up the earth. It evaporates sea water and influences the rain, the wind, the rivers and the weather. It causes the photosynthesis reaction in which the plants convert water, carbon dioxide and inorganic materials into organic matter essential for plant survival. Solar energy can be harnessed indirectly by burning wood, coal, oil and gas to generate electricity. Wind energy, hydropower, microbiological conversion of plant materials into fuels and geothermal energy are all being tapped to release their stored energy. Solar energy can be used directly in solar cookers and furnaces, for melting high-temperature materials and for water and space heating, refrigeration and air conditioning. It can be exploited to dry agricultural and animal products, to grow plants in greenhouses and to make fertilisers. The algae culture can be easily and continuously grown on rooftops, and has been cultivated widely in Japan to supply food. Solar energy can also be used to provide fresh water by desalinating sea water, and to produce salts by evaporating sea water, and to cause the bre-

akdown of water into hydrogen and oxygen, which are excellent fuels. The space advent has increased the interest in solar energy as a practical source to power spacecraft and satellites, the energy being non-exhaustible and free, and the devices needed being light to carry on-board. Photovoltaic devices, such as silicon solar cells, convert sunlight impinging on their photosensitive surface directly into electricity, more efficiently than the best of steam or gas engines. They have no moving parts to wear out and do not require maintenance. Electricity generated in this manner can be utilised to power many kinds of electrical equipment, cars, boats, motors, engines, toys and telephones, especially in remote areas where electricity is not available.

There are no unavoidable serious hazards resulting from the use of solar energy, although there are some disadvantages. The weather and the radio propagation are affected by the disturbances resulting from hot gases leaping outwards from the sun's surface in the form of solar prominences. A current setback in introducing some solar devices is that they are too costly to develop, manufacture and install, despite the fact that, once operational, the running cost is minimal. The storage of the collected solar energy represents another problem to be solved by researchers in this field.

The sun is the major source of energy that is readily available for the take and cannot be monopolised by any one country. The applications of solar energy are suited for all nations irrespective of their degree of development. The Arab countries are blessed with an abundance of sunshine, and there is no reason why they should not dedicate more effort to make use of this vital resource in order to remain, as they have been for the past few decades, the energy hub of the world.

Silent voices...

THE ELECTIONS in Israel yesterday probably received more international attention, proportionate to the size and importance of Israel, than the elections of any other country in the world. What has remained unquestioned, however, is the pulse of the people of Israel. Elections are usually vehicles by which an entire people can express its sentiments about issues of national concern. That has not really happened during the Israeli election campaign, at least not towards the issue of Israeli relations with the Palestinians and with the Arab World in general. The Labour Party and the Likud bloc have tried to outbid each other in showing their affection for, and determination to hold on to, the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

We have had precious little indication if the people of Israel, who claim to be in Palestine because of biblical right, will ever adhere to biblical injunction and demand to others as they would have others do unto them. There has been no indication whatsoever whether the people of Israel can ever live in the Middle East as one of many groups whose love for the land is manifested by a commitment to human development, or whether they want to remain in Palestine as an occupying entity basing its presence on superior military force and a doctrine of racist superiority. We would have liked to have heard voices during the Israeli election campaign calling for coexistence with the people of Palestine, in the land of Palestine, on the basis of equal and reciprocal rights. We would have liked to have heard voices calling for reconciliation, dialogue and dialogue between Arab and Israeli. Instead we heard the usual, on the Iraqi nuclear reactor, the bombing of southern Lebanon, the assassination of Imam Khomeini and the intensification of Israeli settlements. Can anyone blame us for being sceptical of the Israeli professed desire to live as a peaceful, normal people?

WORLD PRESS COMMENTARY

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We would have liked to have heard voices during the Israeli election campaign calling for coexistence with the people of Palestine, in the land of Palestine, on the basis of equal and reciprocal rights. We would have liked to have heard voices calling for reconciliation, dialogue and dialogue between Arab and Israeli. Instead we heard the usual, on the Iraqi nuclear reactor, the bombing of southern Lebanon, the assassination of Imam Khomeini and the intensification of Israeli settlements. Can anyone blame us for being sceptical of the Israeli professed desire to live as a peaceful, normal people?

WASHINGTON — The first participants in a new U.S. government programme designed to raise the level of mutual understanding between Americans and the Muslim world were welcomed to the United States, June 8.

The distinguished group of seven includes high-ranking academic administrators from Pakistan and the Yemen Arab Republic, officials from the ministry of information of Qatar and Saudi Arabia and editors from prominent dailies in Kuwait, Abu Dhabi and Morocco. During the next 30 days they will visit seven U.S. cities — Washington (D.C.), Detroit (Michigan), Houston (Texas), Lincoln (Nebraska), San Francisco (California), Los Angeles (California), and New York (New York) exchanging mutual perceptions with their American counterparts.

The project, under the auspices of the United States International Communication Agency is being handled by the visitors programme service of Meridian House, a non-profit, educational and cultural exchange institute in Washington.

Visits to congressional offices on Capitol Hill and to the State Department are on the group's Washington agenda. The group is also scheduled to meet with the president of the National Association of Arab Americans. Also featured during the Washington stay are visits to the Middle East Institute, an educational and cultural resource centre, and the Near East section of the U.S. library of Congress.

As they travel throughout the United States, meetings with American journalists will offer the opportunity to compare techniques and contrasting assumptions about the process of news communications. Contacts with Arab Americans, — especially in Detroit, noted for its large Arab American population — will aid them in exploring the interaction of American and Middle Eastern values.

Encounters with students, scholars, and other American professionals will offer further glimpses of how Americans in a variety of roles conduct their lives and careers.

The first substantive part of the mutual perceptions programme was a panel discussion chaired by Michael G. Nabti, Stanford University Middle East specialist, who will travel with the group. Mr. Nabti, a Lebanese-born naturalised U.S. citizen has established a reputation as a scholar, educator and administrator with the Hoover Institution of War, Revolution and Peace. He is known to audiences country-wide resulting from ten years spent as a regular panelist on the San Francisco-based "World Press in Review" programme telecast on PBS, the national public-sponsored educational television network. He is now director of the West Coast regional office of the League of Arab States in San Francisco.

"As representatives of nations and cultures, you have a mission," Mr. Nabti told the group, adding that they each also are charged with "A responsibility in the field of inquiry to find out what makes America tick." Noting that the sponsors will be very interested in the impressions and suggestions of these initial exchanges, Mr. Nabti said, "We're hoping to use this programme as a model, not only for the Middle East but also for other areas of the world."

The programme goals were outlined by Dr. Malcolm Peck, the programme director of the Middle East Institute, who worked with the visitor's programme service in mapping out the "Mutual Perceptions" project.

Nicholas S. Luddington, Jr., president of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Inc., a private organisation sponsoring international professional exchange projects in Philadelphia, reviewed American popular images of the Arabs and the Islamic World, highlighting the most serious impediments to good communication and understanding. American perceptions are transcending the list of stereotypes relating to oil wealth, fears of foreign investment, confusion of various Muslim nationalities, negative impressions of the treatment of women and general unfamiliarity, Mr. Luddington ended on an optimistic note.

"Americans do seem to be able to hold positive views of Arabs at least regarding personal characteristics," he said, citing a recent poll reported in the Middle East journal. Polled Americans had expressed positive views about Arab capacity to resist corruption, about the virtue of Arab women, about the closeness of Arab families and the way Arabs respect their elders. These social perceptions are "grounds for optimism," Mr. Luddington said, given an improved political and economic climate between the U.S. and the Arab World.

Drawing from his extensive experience lecturing to Americans on the Middle East, Dr. John Duke Anthony offered the participants a framework for responding to some of the notions reflecting in questions and preconceived ideas generally raised by audiences around the United States. Mr. Anthony, on the faculty of Johns Hopkins Foreign Policy Institute, is a noted specialist on the Gulf States.

Breaking the geo-strategic considerations down into five areas — global, inter-regional, regional, intra-regional and domestic — Mr. Anthony stressed that one goal of the seven participants will be to make Americans more knowledgeable regarding subtleties in the Islamic World. This could range from discussions of unity as a constructive regional policy viewed from an Arab perspective, to a demystification of inter-regional affairs in the Middle East and South Asia, Mr. Anthony said.

He then proceeded to go over some of the issues regarding problems and prospects for the Islamic World that might offer stimulating fare for interactions with Americans throughout the country, given their varied levels of familiarity with the Islamic World. Presentation of such factors as nationalism, secularism and fundamentalism in human terms that Americans can readily identify with would help to clarify their Middle Eastern

role and "make American listeners less quick to jump to negative conclusions".

An American in the essentially agricultural state of Nebraska would no doubt be more responsive to the complexities of Middle Eastern oil policies were that commodity to be presented in terms of a developing country's needs for cash flow to cope with providing water or subsidising food production for its people, Mr. Anthony pointed out. The challenging areas of external relations, stability and security in the Middle East, he noted, can be dealt with in part by appealing to American conceptions of freedom and emphasising the global dimension of international interdependence.

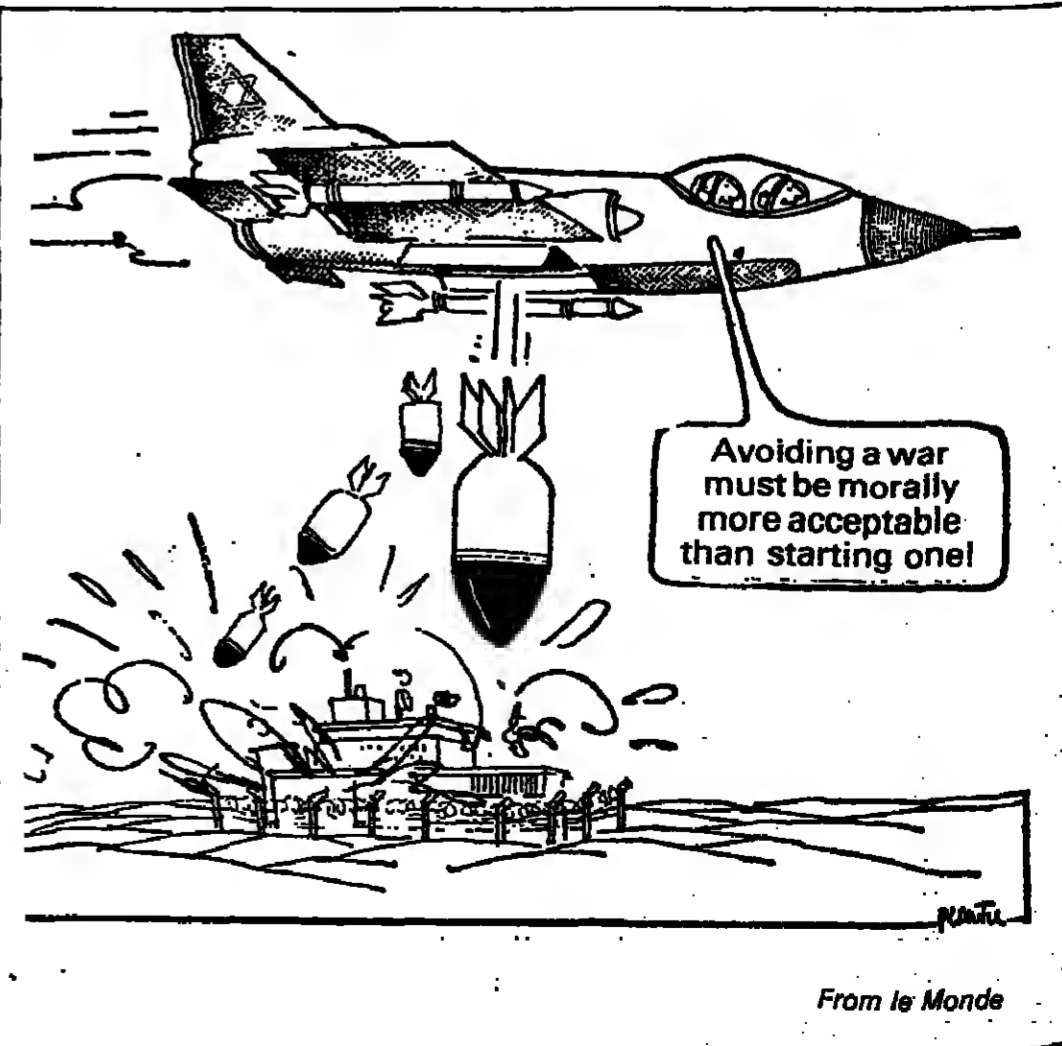
In addressing the capacity for change in American attitudes, during the discussion Mr. Peck noted while "political and ideological level change is slow," in the realm of personal and psychological impressions, on the other hand "a lot is possible and sometimes rather dramatically so."

Regardless of what it may not have achieved, Mr. Peck said the "psychological achievement" of Camp David, which resulted in the selection of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, the leader of an Arab nation, as Time's Man of the Year for 1979

and resulted in polls that declared him more popular with U.S. citizens than many of their own political leaders "shows what is possible in terms of change."

The seven participants in the first "mutual perceptions" programme are: from Kuwait, Mr. Jassem Mohammed Al Mutawa, editor in chief of "Al Watan," a daily newspaper; from Morocco Mr. Mohammed Nafaa, foreign affairs editor of "Al Ambaa," a Ministry of Information daily from Pakistan, Dr. Ahmad Mohiuddin, vice chancellor, Allama Iqbal Open University (Islamabad); from Qatar, Mr. Mubarak Nasir A. Khalifa, chief of provisions secretariat of Arab Gulf ministers of information conference, ministry of information; from Saudi Arabia, Mr. Muhammad Fawzan Al Sabei, director general of programmes and follow-up Saudi Ministry of Information; from United Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi), Mr. Ghassan Tahboub, news editor, Al Khaleej, Daily News; from Yemen Arab Republic, Dr. Yusuf Abdullah, vice dean, Faculty of Arts and vice dean, Faculty of Education, Sanaa University. Arabic language escort interpreter for the group is Mr. Shawqi Talia. (U.S. ICA feature)

U.S. ICA Feature



From le Monde

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Egypt, U.S. sign nuclear accord

WASHINGTON, June 30 (A.P.) — The United States and Egypt signed yesterday an agreement providing for U.S. cooperation in helping Egypt to develop peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

The agreement was signed by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Egypt's Minister of Electricity Maher Abaza. It allows Egypt to purchase nuclear power reactors of 1,0 megawatts and low-grade uranium fuel. Reprocessing of spent fuel will be carried out in a mutually agreed third country.

Mr. Haig noted that Egypt signed the Nuclear-Non-Proliferation Treaty last February, thereby providing assurances that it has no intention of developing a nuclear weapons capability. Egypt also has agreed to abide by the inspection procedures of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Mr. Haig added.

Speaking with reporters after a signing ceremony, Mr. Haig said the deal has been kept abreast of the U.S.-Egyptian negotiations from

the beginning and has raised no objections.

He said Israel was offered the same type of agreement with the United States in 1979 but has decided not to go along. Mr. Haig said he hopes the accord with Egypt will serve as a "model" which other countries will follow.

Under questioning from reporters, Mr. Abaza said Egypt has no intention of developing nuclear weapons. "We only need power reactors because we need energy for the next 20 years," he said.

A State Department statement praised Egypt's decision to sign the Non-Proliferation Treaty. "This is an important step toward controlling the dangers of the spread of nuclear weapons and serves the commitment to peace and stability in the Middle East and Africa under the courageous and statesman-like leadership of President Sadat."

J.S. ex-negotiator at SALT calls for nuclear-free zones

WASHINGTON, June 30 (R) — Former U.S. arms control negotiator, Mr. Gerard Smith, has said the Reagan administration should support nuclear-free zones in the Third World as a long-term use to Israel's bombing of an nuclear reactor.

At the heart of the problem (of arms proliferation) is a sense of insecurity," Mr. Smith said in a press conference sponsored by the arms control association.

Smith said the Latin American nuclear-free zone established by the treaty of Tlatelco had "promise" and the United States should strongly support Israeli and Pakistani proposals for nuclear-free zones in their regions.

Smith said Israel was the only of the non-nuclear states to sign a nuclear weapon, it did not have one already. He said Pakistan was second closest and Iraq a third place until the Israeli three weeks ago.

Smith, who was chief U.S. negotiator at the initial Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) with the Soviet Union, said progress of the spread of nuclear weapons would facilitate fulfilling commitments on arms control, and

the pressure on (non-nuclear weapons countries) to develop weapons would be substantially less, he said.

He said the Reagan administration had rejected the SALT treaty and there were two test ban treaties still waiting before the Senate for ratification. "It adds up to a less than hearty appetite for carrying out our commitments

under the Non-Proliferation Treaty," he said.

He said nuclear weapons development could go only two ways in the Middle East: either Israel withdraws its capability to develop weapons as part of establishment of a nuclear free zone, or the Arabs will develop a nuclear weapon. "There is no third way," he said.

West Germany helped Pakistan build nuclear plant, magazine says

HAMBURG, West Germany, June 30 (A.P.) — Pakistan, with the help of West German experts, has built facilities for producing nearly pure uranium 235 a main ingredient in atomic bombs, Stern magazine reported today.

A Freiburg engineering firm signed contracts in March 1977 to supply plans and contract technical help in building the "secret" uranium enrichment plant near Multan in central Pakistan, Stern reported without naming the sources of its information.

Tremors shake Greek Islands

ATHENS, June 30 (R) — More than 80 earth tremors shook the island of Zakynthos and the western coast of the Peloponnese during the last 24 hours but caused no casualties or damage, police reported.

The tremors caused panic in the island of Zakynthos and many people spent the night in the open fearing stronger tremors. The islands, together with other Ionian islands, suffered extensive damage and casualties from earthquakes in 1952.

Since the weekend nearly 200 tremors have rocked the area.

Assad: Israelis may still attack us

DAMASCUS, June 30 (R) — President Hafez Al Assad has said that Syrian forces would replace any of their anti-aircraft missiles in Lebanon destroyed in an Israeli attack.

He also said Syria would hit back against Israeli targets. "If Israel hits a missile, we will replace it with another one," the Syrian leader said in an interview given to Hungarian television for broadcasting next week. Israel has threatened to attack the missiles which Syrian peace-keeping forces set up in east Lebanon two months ago after Israel shot down two Syrian helicopters then.

President Assad said Syria would use its aircraft against any Israeli planes which struck at the rockets and would use its ground forces to repel any land assault.

"The important thing is that we will hit an Israeli plane or an Israeli soldier, and we will hit Israeli targets, we are more capable than Israel of bearing losses," he said.

On Mr. Philip Habib's mission to defuse the missile crisis, President Assad said, that Mr. Habib "did not present anything but Israeli proposals and demands. We naturally rejected this completely."

Mr. Assad said there were no Soviet advisers with Syrian troops in Lebanon, but if Israel attacked Syria with U.S. backing it would find the Soviet Union and other communist countries on Syria's side.

He said the possibility of an Israeli attack on Syria or Lebanon still existed, and would "open the door to a large-scale hostilities in the area."

Beirut carries on with business



Ravaged downtown Beirut where business is still going

BEIRUT, June 30 (R) — The latest round of bloodshed in Lebanon has dealt a new blow to its already teetering economy and undermined slowly-recovering business confidence, banking sources say.

Six years of violence and civil war have left this Mediterranean state in tatters and forced Beirut to abdicate its position as the banking capital of the Middle East.

But the Lebanese, riding on an instinct for commerce which dates back to the ancient Phoenicians, have continued to do business amidst the sandbags and military checkpoints and the state is still pressing ahead with reconstruction plans.

The fighting which erupted round the eastern town of Zable at the beginning of April and quickly spread to Beirut and the central Lebanese highlands was the worst since the 1975-76 civil war, according to military experts.

At least 800 people have died in the factional fighting and in a string of Israeli strikes against the south over the past 13 weeks which dashed hopes built up over the preceding two years of a steady, if gradual, improvement in the political climate.

The unrest has damaged the country's ambitious plans to re-establish itself as a banking and

business centre for the region and several firms have postponed or cancelled investment decisions.

All-out fighting in 1975 and 1976 killed about 60,000 people, wrecked the country's industrial plant, laid waste Beirut's thriving commercial centre, and drove thousands of professionals and skilled workers out of Lebanon.

But none of the political, religious and social problems which led to the war were solved and in its aftermath new problems were added.

Lebanese regular forces are still outgunned and outmanned by private militias and Palestinian commandos and dwindling government authority has led to the proliferation of protection and smuggling rackets.

The right-wing Falangist Party, which controls Christian east Beirut and part of north Lebanon, has adopted the most systematic approach, establishing its own port authority to collect revenue from the string of illegal ports it operates along the coast.

Both Muslim and Christian businessmen use the illegal harbours, "taxes" from which go to finance the militias, because they find them quicker and less expensive to trade through than the state-run ports of Beirut, Tripoli and Sidon.

Customs revenue last year stagnated at \$159 million compared with \$158 million in 1979 and was 14.6 per cent below official projections.

The closure by snipers of the main crossing points between east and west Beirut has also affected business, preventing employees who live on the Christian east side from going to work in the banks and shops of the predominantly Muslim western sector for weeks at a time.

Banking sources say the economy is being kept afloat by money from abroad, sent either by Arab governments to finance rival militias or by Lebanese expatriates working in the Gulf to their families.

The sources estimate these funds at \$100 to \$150 million a month, which enabled Lebanon to record a 1980 balance of payments surplus of \$700 million, despite a regular deficit on the balance of trade.

And despite losing its lustre as a financial centre, Beirut's banks are bringing in more business than ever. In marked contrast to other sectors of the business community.

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ECONOMY

EEC to talk to Japan collectively

LUXEMBOURG, June 30 (R) — Leaders of the 10 European Common Market countries have agreed to discuss trade questions with Japan on a communitary basis, instead of working out bilateral arrangements, EEC sources said today.

At the EEC summit here, the British Prime Minister, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, proposed that dealings with Japan be handled collectively, and won agreement of the other heads of government and heads of state at a meeting last night, the sources said.

Trade with Japan is a sensitive issue for European countries concerned about rising unemployment and Japan's growing trade surplus with the Common Market.

It is expected to be a key topic at the seven-nation summit in Ottawa on July 20 and 21, when Japan and the United States will meet leaders of four European countries and Canada.

Last year the Reagan administration won Japanese agreement to restrain car exports to the U.S. for three years. Later the West Germans worked out a similar accord, and then Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands negotiated a restraint agreement.

Italy, France and Britain already had formal or informal curbs on Japanese car imports and the other European nations became concerned they would become the dumping ground for cars excluded by the agreements.

Last week the EEC foreign ministers called on Japan to import more European manufactured goods to improve trade relations with the EEC.

EEC sources said the ministers agreed that urgent measures were needed to curb the EEC trade deficit with Japan, which reached \$11 billion in 1980 and rose 46 per cent in the first four months of this year.

Earlier this month Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki told the EEC governments that Japan was eager to develop closer links with Europe.

His remarks were greeted as a positive sign by EEC officials, but the community is still seeking clear evidence of export restraint in the key trade sectors, cars, colour television and electronics, as well as increased Japanese purchases of European goods.

Earlier, EEC leaders also agreed to press ahead quickly with negotiations to reform the Common Market budget by the end of this year.

The EEC commission has called for a wide-ranging reform of the EEC's costly farm policy and proposed a special mechanism to reduce Britain's budget payments.

Kuwaitis plan to spend \$10.7b

KUWAIT, June 30 (R) — The Kuwaiti government presented Parliament yesterday with a draft budget projecting a sharp rise in oil revenues but little increase in state spending, the Kuwait News Agency said.

The budget for the year starting July 1 estimated total government revenue, almost all of it from crude oil sales, at 5.3 billion dinars (\$18.8 billion), an increase of about 14 per cent over the 1980-81 figure of 4.6 billion dinars (\$17.4 billion).

But government expenditure was due to rise only about three per cent to three billion dinars (\$10.7 billion) from 2.9 billion dinars (\$10.5 billion) last year. The surplus was destined for state reserves. These would be increased by 2.2 billion dinars (\$7.8 billion) this year, 30 per cent more than last year's 1.7 billion dinars (\$6.2 billion).

Ups and downs in the music trade

Bob Siner is a far cry from the cocaine-sniffing record moguls of the 1970s. He is more interested in the bottom line than glamour, and gets his kicks from profits, writes Ian Hargreaves, recently in Los Angeles.

Face Danes the latest record album from the British rock band The Who, has just officially "turned gold" in America, notching up half a million sales.

But Mr. Bob Siner, the young president of MCA Records which last year agreed to part company with The Who because they wanted too much from a renegotiated contract for the album, is still not sweating.

"They would have to sell 1.5 million to break even," he says. Mr. Siner, however, is not about to crow either, for who knows whether 12 year olds are suddenly going to rediscover The Who? You can never tell in this business.

MCA Records is a subsidiary of MCA Inc of California, a major factor in filmed, taped and recorded entertainment.

The Who is not the only top name which Mr. Siner has signed off since becoming president of the company in 1979. He also lost Elton John, another British star, to Geffen Records and a less well-known but also top-selling rock group, Steely Dan.

"It's kind of a mixed emotion," he says of these rather momentous decisions, "because I love The Who. But it is my job to ensure that we make money."

So far, no one is criticising Mr. Siner on the latter score. MCA's records and music publishing interests lost \$9.6 million in the year he took over, but recovered to a \$15.6 million profit last year on

sales of about \$185 million. He is confident that the improvement will continue this year, even though the industry is still dizzy from the unprecedented drop in sales which began in 1979 after five years of 20 per cent a year growth.

Last year, total record shipments in the U.S. amounted to 649 million units — including pre-recorded cassettes and tapes — down 5 per cent from 1979. The decline was greatest in single releases, which suffered from the demise of the disco music fad, but even in LPs a 4.5 per cent increase in unit sales to 492 million units generated a sales increase of only 3.3 per cent in dollars, a decline in real terms, according to figures from the Recording Industry Association of America.

"We have had two horrible years," says Mr. Siner, a comment appropriate both to the state of the industry and the fact that he has cut MCA's number of major labels from three to one and employment from over 700 to a lean 119.

A relaxed, short, bearded man in his mid-30s, he has thus established something of a reputation as first among a new breed of Sunset Boulevard record moguls, more concerned with the bottom line than with glamour.

As a sign of the new regime, he has seven out of MCA's use of hoardings on the Boulevard itself, an act of irreverence which might

be equalled if Boeing were not to show up at the Paris Air Show. "Everyone who drives up and down Sunset gets his records for free anyway," he sneers.

The differences in Mr. Siner's approach to selling records, however, go deeper than this. He has emphasised the importance of the company's marketing a "full line" of music, rather than emphasising only one or two areas of taste. This may be elementary thinking in most consumer products marketing, but it is a concept which has bypassed many in Hollywood.

He is even interested in creating a kind of milk marketing board of the record industry, to sell people the message that they need music for their health and pleasure, and to educate them how to use it.

"You can still go to dinner with someone and they will spend hours planning the menu and the way the place looks. Then just as you sit down to eat, they put on the Led Zeppelin" — one of the louder sounds in rock music.

On fraud and bootlegging, a major problem which costs the record industry millions of dollars a year, he has also been a leader in trying to persuade radio stations to stop uninterrupted broadcasts of new records at preadvertised times. Not surprisingly, such spots are often sponsored by the manufacturers of blank recording tape, whose sales have tripled to about \$300 million in the last seven years.

Other aspects of MCA's marketing style under Mr. Siner have been to cut out expensive TV advertising and to initiate deals with other consumer product companies, such as car and soft drink manufacturers, for joint promotions.

But the essence of winning in the record game will always be the success of the artists you have on contract. MCA's depleted list still includes Tom Petty, B.B. King, Rossington-Collins Band, Olivia Newton-John and Roberta Flack.

Equally important in Mr. Siner's scheme of things, the list also includes artists like the Oak Ridge Boys, perhaps not a household name, but a gospel turned country group which last year had three gold albums, a rate of productivity which groups like The Who stopped worrying about 15 years ago.

The popularity of country music, Mr. Siner says will be more enduring than other recent crazes, such as disco, because it is more deeply rooted in American culture and in tune with a more mellow political and social atmosphere in the nation. A successful country album used to sell 125,000 copies; today, top country albums sell a million with no difficulty and it is an important area for MCA.

MCA's balance is thus carefully planned between country, rock, black music and mainline pop. A recent survey by Warner Communications, a competitor of MCA, supports Mr. Siner's view that the market is continuing to fragment.

Warner found that over a three year period the most popular type of recorded music, rock, had slightly loosened its hold, from 38 per cent of sales to 37 per cent of sales, country had grown from 14 per cent to 19 per cent, black music was up from 13 per cent to 14 per cent and "easy listening" was down from 11 per cent to 7 per cent.

This fading of the rock wave is what lay behind the industry's dis-

aster year of 1979, when "people just got bored with the music," says Mr. Siner.

"What has changed since then? "Not much," he concedes. There is still plenty of mediocre product, but at least this gives the record company the chance to manipulate the market more in favour of one type of music or another. In a sense, a vacuum of real talent is an opportunity for the businessman.

"In a business where you can only hope to control about 10 per cent of your destiny if you are lucky, that bit of control is welcome," is Mr. Siner's view of this state of affairs.

Others feel that in becoming more business-like, the record industry chiefs risk losing the freshness and enthusiasm necessary to spot the kind of new talent which could recreate the glory days of the 1960s.

When Mr. Siner heard that a collection of old Ronald Reagan stump speeches had been unearthed, he promptly packaged them as "Freedom's Finest Hour" and put it out. "We couldn't find a single one of them," he sighs.

FINANCIAL TIMES NEWS FEATURES

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, June 30 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today

One sterling	1.9280/95	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2000/03	Canadian dollar
	1.3930/40	West German mark
	2.6670/6700	Dutch guilders
	2.0430/50	Swiss francs
	5.7075/25	French francs
	39.24/27	Belgian francs
	1190.50/1191.50	Italian lire
	236.70/90	Japanese yen
	5.0870/80	Swedish crowns
	6.0200/20	Norwegian crowns
	7.5170/95	Danish crowns

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, June 30 (R) — Gold mining shares recovered after lower opening as cheap buying developed following the recent losses, dealers said. The FT index was up 9.5 at 544.4 at 15:15 they added.

FS Geduld, Amgold, Harties, P Brand, St. Helena and Y Reefs were 100 or 125 cents firmer after opening losses of up to 100 cents though West Dries slipped 50 cents to 6000 cents, it said.

Leading equities were mixed while U.S. and Canadian issued lower in light trading.

The banking sector attracted speculative demand but was the top at the close, dealers said. Barclays and Nat West added apiece, after earlier gains of 10p, while Lloyds rose 12p to 40, they added.

Among industrials, Allied Breweries, Glaxo, Beecham, Haiker Siddley and Tubes rose a penny or two while P and Imperial Group and BP were a touch lower. GEC was unchanged at 730p after an earlier 5p gain.

Government bonds closed little changed after prices had fluctuated narrowly throughout the day, dealers added.

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- 8:30 Arabic series
- 9:30 Programme on Arts
- 10:15 Hawaii S-O
- 11:15 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

- 6:00 French programme
- 7:00 News in French
- 7:30 News in Hebrew
- 8:30 Comedy
- 9:10 "Cottage to Let"
- 10:00 News in English
- 10:15 Hawaii S-O

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

- 7:00 Sign on
- 7:01 Morning Show
- 7:30 News Bulletin
- 7:40 Morning Show
- 10:00 News Headlines
- 10:03 Morning Show
- 10:30 30 Minute Theatre
- 11:00 Signing off
- 12:00 News Headlines
- 12:03 Pop Session
- 13:00 News Summary
- 13:03 Pop Session
- 14:00 News Bulletin
- 14:10 Instrumentals
- 14:30 Andalusia
- 15:00 Concert Hour
- 16:00 News Summary
- 16:03 Instrumentals
- 16:30 Old Favourites
- 17:30 World of Arabian Music
- 18:00 News Summary
- 18:03 Story Time
- 18:30 Country Music
- 19:00 News Desk (News Bulletin)
- 19:03 Press Review (News Reports)
- 19:10 News Reports
- 19:13 Disco
- 20:30 Evening Show
- 1:00 News Summary

21:03 Evening Show 21:57 News Headlines 22:00 Sign off

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

- GMT 04:00 Newscast 04:30 Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The Golden Age of Pop 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newscast 06:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Letter from London 7:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 Peoples' Choice 08:30 Brain of Britain 1981 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 America, Europe and the World 10:15 Wimbledon Report 10:30 The Poetry of Europe 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newscast 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Radio Theatre: Men at Arms 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 The New Swingle Singers 15:00 Radio Newscast 15:15 Outlook 15:50 Racing from Ascot 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Wimbledon E1 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Listening Post 17:25 One in Ten; Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newscast 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report; Look Ahead 19:45 Theme and Variations 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Assignment 21:00 Network JAZZ for the Asking 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Paperback Choice; Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary

23:15 One in Ten 23:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

- GMT 03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:

- 7:40 Cairo (EA)
- 8:30 Karachi (PIA)
- 8:45 Cairo
- 8:55 Agaba
- 9:30 Jeddah
- 9:40 Kuwait
- 9:45 Dubai, Muscat
- 9:55 Beirut
- 10:00 Dhahran
- 10:45 Abu Dhabi
- 11:40 Cairo (EA)
- 13:00 Bucharest, Larnaca (Tarom)
- 14:00 Jeddah (SV)
- 15:45 Larnaca (CY)
- 15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
- 16:30 Cairo
- 16:35 Athens
- 17:00 Bangkok
- 17:25 Zurich (SR)
- 17:35 Copenhagen, Athens
- 17:55 Cairo
- 18:00 London
- 18:30 Rome (IA)
- 19:10 Cairo (EA)
- 20:00 Beirut (MEA)
- 20:25 London (BA)
- 22:40 Kuwait
- 01:00 Cairo (EA)
- 01:00 Baghdad
- 01:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

- 3:30 Cairo
- 5:15 Frankfurt (LH)
- 7:00 Agaba
- 7:15 Beirut
- 7:45 Paris (AF)
- 8:00 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
- 8:55 Beirut
- 9:25 Cairo (MEA)
- 9:30 London (BA)
- 11:00 Vienna, N. York, Houston
- 11:10 Athens
- 11:30 Cairo
- 12:20 Athens, Copenhagen (SK)
- 12:40 Cairo (EA)
- 13:00 Cairo
- 14:25 Larnaca, Bucharest (Tarom)
- 15:00 Jeddah (SV)
- 16:00 Larnaca (CY)
- 16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
- 18:30 Abu Dhabi
- 19:00 Kuwait
- 19:10 Bahrain, Doha
- 19:20 Dhahran
- 19:45 Baghdad
- 19:45 Cairo
- 20:00 Cairo
- 20:30 — Cairo (EA)
- 20:30 Dubai, Ras Al Khaima
- 21:55 Rawalpindi (BA)
- 23:00 Kuwait
- 01:00 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

- DOCTORS: Amman: Atif Al Dabbas 68384/68236 Abdolhaleem Al Mousa 180/36194
- Zargat: Abdolkharem Al Khasbakhsh 83022

PHARMACIES:

- Amman: Al Salam 26730 Sa'eedan 42249 Al Khalaf — Khalaf Al Mahab 55453
- Zargat: Al-Ridha —

IRBID:

- Al Maghrira —
- TAXIS: Amman: 2320 Asfour 23715 Al Shabid 21091 Rania 25095 Sultun 51998

CULTURAL CENTRES

- American Centre 41520
- British Council 36147-8
- French Cultural Centre 37009
- Goethe Institute 41993
- Soviet Cultural Centre 44283
- Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
- Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
- Haya Arts Centre 65195
- Al Hussein Youth City 67181
- Y.W.C.A. 41793
- Y.W.M.A. 64251
- Amman Municipal Library 36111
- University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

- Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
- Leons Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
- Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
- Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

- Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316
- Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.

PRAYER TIMES

- Fajr 2:51
- Sunrise 4:33
- Dhuhr 11:40
- 'Ashr 3:20
- Maghreb 6:47
- 'Isha 8:29

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

- Saudi riyal 98.6/98.2
- Lebanese pound 76.6/77.6

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

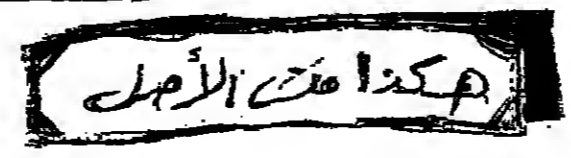
- Ambulance (government) 75111
- Civil Defence rescue 61111
- Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
- Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
- Police headquarters 39141
- Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
- Airport information (ALLIA) 92285/92206
- Jordan Television 73111
- Radio Jordan 74111

SYRIAN POUND 56.6/00

- Iraqi dinar 71077
- Kuwaiti dinar 1189/311
- Egyptian pound 397.6/400
- Qatari riyal 91.4/92
- UAE dirham 91/91
- Omani riyal 963.3/972
- U.K. sterling 651.6/653
- W. German mark 1.401/4
- Swiss franc 164.5/165
- Italian lire 28.2/28
- (for every 100) 58.2/59
- French franc 126.5/127
- Dutch guilder 5.5/5.5177
- Swedish crown 66.5/66
- Belgian franc 85.7/86
- Japanese yen (for every 100) 150.1/11

MARKET PRICES

- Tomatoes 100 60
- Eggplant 160 140
- Potatoes (imported) 140 100
- Marrow (small) 110 80
- Marrow (large) 60 40
- Cucumber (small) 190 140
- Cucumber (large) 100 50
- Faggous 100 60
- Peas 350 300
- Okra (Green) 370 300
- Okra (Red) 260 180
- Muloukhiyah 70 40
- Hot Green Pepper 380 300
- Cabbage 120 80
- Onions (dry) 90 60
- Garlic 440 300
- Carrots 110 80
- Potatoes (local) 140 90
- Grape leaves 350 28
- Bananas 260 20
- Apples (African, Japanese) 410 40
- Apples (American, Chilean, Red) 460 33
- Apples (American, Chilean, Green) 430 20
- Apples (Double Red) 250 19
- Apples (Starzen) 200 15
- Water Melons 130 8
- Water Melons 90 7
- Plums (Red) 100 7
- Plums (Yellow) 100 7
- Apricots 260 20
- Cherries 360 28
- Lemons 400 30
- Oranges (Valencia, Waxed) 200 15
- Oranges (Waxed) 150 10
- Grapefruit 160 10



No progress reported in baseball strike talks

NEW YORK, June 30 (A.P.) — Lawyer for major League baseball players says he thinks club owners have given up for the season on settling the 19-day-old strike by players. "I believe a significant number of owners have written off the rest of the season, general counsel of the major League Players Association, said yesterday. "If that happens, then the strike will last at least until next April. If the summer is over, there is a lot less incentives to settle it over the winter." There was no immediate response from club owners. No talks were scheduled today for the players' strike, which appeared likely to continue through the fourth of July weekend, traditionally one of the sport's top attractions. Both sides talked briefly with federal mediator Kenneth Moffett yesterday, but no progress at resuming negotiations was reported. The talks are stalled over compensation to teams losing free agents in the re-entry draft. Meanwhile, a federal judge in Philadelphia refused to return to

state court a suit filed by the major League Umpires Association, which seeks to block payment to the owners from a \$50 million strike insurance policy. The insurance provides the owners \$100,000 for every cancelled game. U.S. district judge Donald Van Arsdale last Friday dissolved a temporary injunction won by the umpires in state court and then denied a petition to return the case to the state court's jurisdiction yesterday. Attorney Richie Phillips, representing the umpires, appealed the ruling. Meanwhile, striking major League ball players are finding an assortment of ways to make ends meet, or just keep busy, while America goes without its national pastime. Today would have been payday for most major leaguers—who get paid on the 15th and end of each month—and the players who make the major League minimum salary of \$32,500 a year will begin to feel the financial pinch. Others have just become bored out of their skulls.

"We're feeling the crunch," says Minnesota rookie infielder Chuck Baker. "We're having to watch our money. My wife's still looking for work, and I might have to find something, too." Like many players, Baker has put himself on hold for the moment, hoping to ride out the strike without looking for work. Many players, however, already have found parttime work, and others are beginning to look just to fill the idle hours. "I'm running and playing catch," says Angels pitcher Dave Frost, "but I'm mostly sitting around in limbo. I don't know what to expect anymore, but I do know that I can't keep driving myself crazy by waking up every morning and thinking today is the day (the strike ends). Royals outfielder Clint Hurdle is one of those already at work parttime. He is a bartender and also doing commercials for a home improvement company. Giants pitcher Al Holland was supposed to start a job driving a truck for a San Francisco Peninsula firm today. Cincinnati cat-

cher Joe Nolan is working at his own construction firm, and Milwaukee infielder Jim Gantner is doing his apprenticeship as a plumber. Jack Morris of the Detroit Tigers has taken up logging in Minnesota, and Mike Sadek and Dave Bergman of the Giants are working in the San Jose, California, roofing business of former teammate Don Carrithers. Minnesota first baseman Ron Jackson, who won a \$20,000 arbitration ruling, has gone home to Birmingham, Alabama, to lay bricks for his father's company. Los Angeles rookie pitcher Dave Stewart had been earning \$75 a day at the Smith Fastener Co., a hardware firm, in Bell, California. Bob Watson of the Yankees and Vilt Wilcox of the Tigers both have their own businesses. Watson sells boots and Wilcox peddles shoes. Doug Flynn of the New York Mets, who has performed before at a Manhattan country-western bar named Cody's, went on a four-day singing tour with the Oak Ridge Boys.

The first Australian to lead the Tour de France

SAINT LARY, France, June 30 (R)— Philip Anderson became the first Australian to wear the Tour de France race leader's yellow jersey today as the first mountain stage overturned the early race hierarchy. But tour favorite Bernard Hinault of France, bidding for a third victory in four years, was poised in second spot just 17 seconds behind the 23-year-old London-born rider who now lives in Belgium. Today's 117.5 km sixth stage run into the Pyrenees mountains was won in 3 hours 32 minutes 32 seconds by ace Belgian climber Lucien Van Impe, a 34-year-old veteran riding in his 12th tour. He won the race in 1976. Anderson was second just clear of Hinault and both riders were credited with the same time of 3:32:59. Dutchman Gerrie Knetemann, who had led the tour from the first

day, was dropped early in the stage as Hinault applied the pressure in the tour's first major climb up the 1,563 metre Peyresourde pass. Anderson was ninth at the start of today's stage one second behind Knetemann, while Hinault was only 14th. The two men have opened a big gap at the top of the placings with third-placed Jostein Willmann of Norway over three minutes adrift. Anderson arrived in Europe three years ago after a distinguished amateur career and turned professional only last year. He won the Tour de l'Aude, the last warm-up stage race before the tour, a few weeks ago. His success may cause some problems for his Peugeot team, which is in theory led by Hinault's bitter French rival Jean-Rene Bernaudeau. Hinault should close the gap on Anderson in tomorrow's seventh stage, a 26.7 km individual time trial over a hilly run to Pau in the Pyrenean foothills, and may even take the lead.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Borg on target while Connors struggles

LONDON, June 30 (R)— Titleholder Bjorn Borg of Sweden made it 40 singles wins in a row at the Wimbledon tennis championships—he last lost in 1975—with a 7-6, 6-2, 6-3 quarterfinal victory over Australian Peter McNamara today. And while he was winning on number one court, third-seeded American Jimmy Connors, Borg's rejected semifinal opponent, was

struggling to stay in the tournament after losing the first two sets of his quarterfinal to India's Vijay Amritraj. In the end it was an emphatically achieved success by Borg, but his performance was not without its blemishes. Midway through the first set his serving lost its incisiveness and McNamara was a little unlucky that at 5-4 and 30-30 he was denied by two win-

ning serves from the defending champion. By the third set, though, Borg's service was back to its best, and successive aces in the fifth game were murderously struck. McNamara's well-publicised battle plan was to attack Borg at every opportunity. But there are plenty of theories on how to beat Borg which in practice suddenly become threadbare. To attack Borg, an opponent must first find a way to the net past his raking ground strokes, and McNamara searched in vain for such a way.

To stay in the match, McNamara badly needed to win the first set tie-breaker. But he started with a double fault and fell behind 4-0 and then 6-1. The Australian 12th seed saved one set point when Borg mishit a forehand, but then conceded the set when he volleyed weakly into the net. From now on Borg was in control. He broke in the fourth game of the second set with a minutely-placed backhand pass and wrapped up the set with a break in the eighth game after McNamara led 4-0. In the third set Borg broke to lead 4-2, but had to resist one final counter-attack from the Australian when he served for the match at 5-3. McNamara had three points to retrieve the break, but squandered them all. He twice overhit forehands and then bowed out of the match with another forehand error. In contrast to Borg, Connors went two sets down before he overpowered Amritraj. Connors was always likely to have to struggle. Before today he had lost four times to Amritraj in nine meetings and the Indian has a forceful serve-and-volley game that is ideally suited to grass.

Botham and Gowers in century form

LONDON, June 30 (R)— Ian Botham and David Gowers, who play for England against Australia in the second test at Lord's starting on Thursday, were in century form for their counties yesterday. Botham, the England captain, came storming back to form with 123, not out for Somerset against Glamorgan, his first three-figure score of the season. Gowers hammered 156 not out for Leicestershire against Essex. Botham, at the wicket for 137 minutes, clouted three sixes, one of which landed the ball on the main road outside the Swansea ground, and 18 fours. Somerset Declared at 303 for nine. Somerset were 65 for one at the close. Gowers' score was his highest for Leicestershire and he and acting captain Chris Balderstone, who hit 127 not out, joined in an unfinished partnership of 289 which broke the 20-year-old county record for the second wicket. Gower, the dominant partner in the stand, hit 20 boundaries. Balderstone made a challenging declaration at 319 for one.

WE HAVE THE TECHNOLOGY! DO YOU HAVE THE FACTORY?

An established British Manufacturer of CVTs, Stabilisers Cut Outs, Filters and Uninterruptible Power Supplies wishes to negotiate local assembly licenses in Jordan. Excellent support and research is provided. Knock down initially if required. New designs attractively finished. Tel: Ron Koffler director Tel no 617114 MB Galatree Britain



TODAY.....TODAY CINEMA RAINBOW

THE IN-LAWS

Starring: PETER FALK, ALAN ARKIN

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN © 1981 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. East deals.

- NORTH: ♠ J72, ♥ 8643, ♦ A J, ♣ KQ105
- WEST: ♠ 1065, ♥ 107, ♦ 9654, ♣ 8743
- EAST: ♠ A 9, ♥ KQJ95, ♦ K 832, ♣ 9 8
- SOUTH: ♠ KQ843, ♥ A 2, ♦ Q107, ♣ A J 2

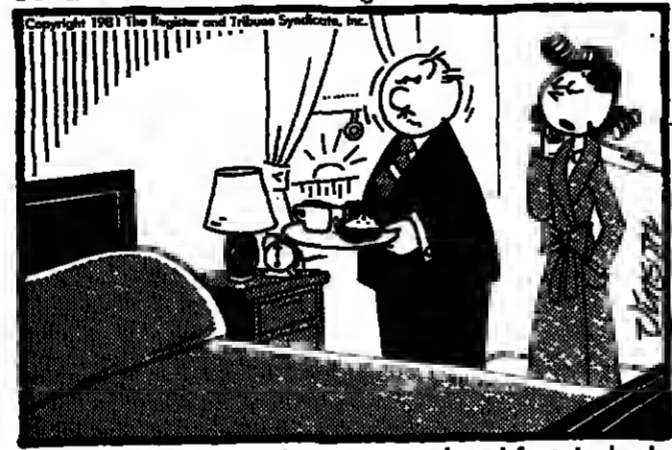
The bidding: East South West North 1♥ Dblc Pass 3♦ Pass 3♦ Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Ten of ♡.

Half a loaf might be better than none at all, but being half right at the bridge table is usually no better than being completely off the track. South considered his hand too strong for a simple overcall of one spade, so he started with a takeout double. He intended bidding his spades over any minor suit response from his partner. When North jumped in clubs, South followed through by bidding three spades, and a sound game was reached.

West led the ten of hearts and, since it might have been a singleton, declarer won the ace. The opening bid marked East with virtually every high card, so declarer entered dummy with a club to the ten and led a low trump. East played low and declarer's queen won. Declarer continued with a spade to the jack and ace. East cashed the king of hearts and led a third round of the suit, and declarer was a goner. If he ruffed low, West would overruff; if he ruffed high, West's ten would be promoted to a trick. Since declarer still had to lose a diamond, he ended up down one.

Declarer was on the right track when he crossed to dummy to lead the first trump toward his hand. Unfortunately, he didn't follow his plan through to the end. When the queen of spades wins, declarer should re-enter dummy with the ace of diamonds and lead another low spade toward his hand. Note the difference that makes. East wins the ace of trumps and again continues with two rounds of hearts. But now declarer can ruff high—the jack of spades is still in dummy to draw West's ten. Declarer will lose a trick in each suit except clubs, and the contract sails home.

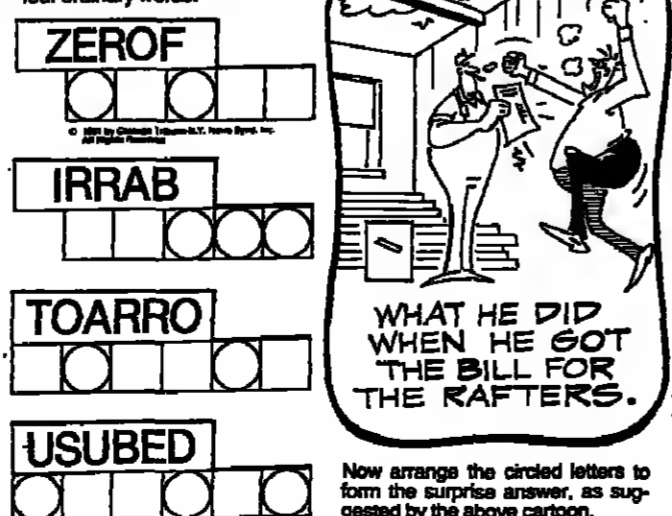
THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



"Fully dressed and bringing me breakfast in bed, eh? It would've worked if I hadn't been awake and sitting by the door."

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: THE JUMBLE. Yesterday's Jumbles: JUICY SCARF FORAGE WISDOM Answer: Will this drink put hair on?—A "S-WIG"

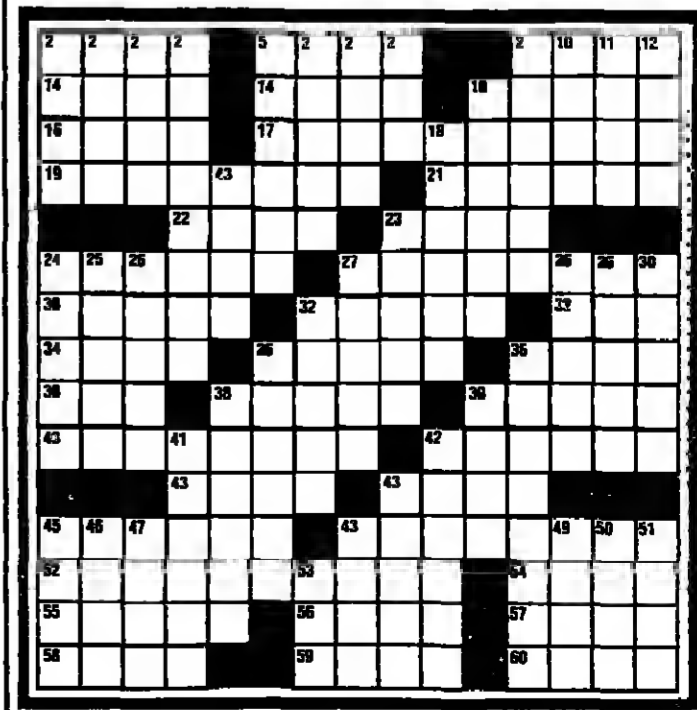
FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning is fine for continuing with whatever plan of action you put in effect yesterday. You are also able to extend your activities beyond present boundaries. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) The morning is the best time to engage in activities that will increase your income. Handle social affairs with ease later in the day. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) First take time to handle home affairs, then talk with associates and come to a better understanding. Relax at home tonight. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study business reports carefully early in the day. Later discuss the future with associates. Obtain important data you need. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Strive to be more successful in your line of endeavor. Keep busy attending to practical matters. Be alert. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Improve your appearance at the start of the day and make the right preparations for the social events you want to attend. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) The morning is best for planning how to make your life better in the future. Be sure to spend only within your means. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Contact influential persons who can assist you in getting ahead in life. Be more positive in going after personal aims. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Handle career matters early in the day, then go after personal goals. A good friend can be most helpful to you now. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have good ideas early in the day which should be put in operation without delay. Take it easy tonight. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Carry through with whatever promises you have made to others and derive many benefits therefrom. Be more cheerful. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Come to a better meeting of the minds with associates before attending to routine tasks. Make plans for the future. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Attend to work facing you early in the day so you will have time to make plans for bigger projects later. Be practical. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will want to make a pattern of living that will lead to a big success. Teach your progeny not to be hasty to criticize others unless it is done constructively. A fine sport in this chart. Also, a good religious person. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

The Daily Crossword by David A. Scully

ACROSS	DOWN	31 Tennis' Chris	52 G. Stein excerpt	20 Electrical unit
1 Stout pole	5 Baking place	32 Brave one	54 Baking place	23 — over (studied)
9 "— as you end it"	13 Perry or Lake	34 Depend	55 Tempress	24 Sun hat
14 Religious image	15 Irregular	35 Future	56 Organic compound	25 Manifest
16 Four	17 Teddy and Eleanor	36 Comedian	57 Plant	26 Greek letter
18 Laves	19 Tennis' Ken	37 Linkletter	58 Helper: abbr.	27 Branch
21 Laves	22 Home or noisy	38 Exultant	59 Fewer	28 Biblical town rich in gold
23 — Also	24 Until now	39 "Tempest"	60 Silps	29 Bay window
27 Tropical tree		40 Milanese		30 Puppets
		41 Cicatrix		32 "Lorna —"
		42 Pitches		33 Boxes
		43 Bone: comb. form		36 Showy
		44 First item		37 Personal
		45 Civil		38 Detroit: shooter
		46 Baseball hero		39 "Just — doct-an-dorts"
				41 Orleans is its capital
				42 Demolishes
				43 Spanish money
				44 Site of famous leather
				45 Medical affix
				47 — Porsena
				48 Yarn
				49 Finished
				50 Gazer
				51 Remnants
				53 Lampry



WORLD

EEC hopes for political solution as battle rages on in Afghanistan

LUXEMBOURG, June 30 (A.P.) — The Common Market today officially launched an Afghan peace initiative, calling it a "fresh attempt to open the way to a political solution to the problem."

In a declaration at the end of a two-day summit meeting, the 10 Common Market heads of government proposed a multinational peace conference to be convened in October and November and said it would try to negotiate Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan and "enable Afghanistan to return to its traditional independent and non-aligned status."

"It is convinced that this proposal offers a constructive way forward and therefore calls on the international community to support it fully with the aim of reducing international tension and ending human suffering in Afghanistan," the summit council said.

Senior Common Market diplomats said British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington would meet with Soviet leaders in Moscow on Monday to try to win their support for the peace conference.

The declaration said, "The situation in Afghanistan remains an important cause of international tension. Soviet troops remain in Afghanistan and the suffering of the Afghan people continue to increase."

"The European Council considers that the time has come for a fresh attempt to open the way to a political solution to the problem of Afghanistan," it said.

Deng Xiaoping scores second victory -- Central Committee rips Mao apart

BEIJING, June 30 (A.P.) — The Chinese Communist Party issued its most powerful and sweeping condemnation of the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung today, proclaiming for the first time in a historic document that Mao personally purged the man who now is China's paramount leader — Deng Xiaoping.

The manifesto on Mao and the party was delivered the day after the party announced it had ousted Mao's chosen successor — Hua Guofeng — as chairman and replaced him with Hu Yaobang, a pragmatic ally of Vice-Chairman Deng. The 35,000-word manifesto also said Hua slavishly carried out Mao's erroneous ideas and obstructed modernisation.

The release of the party document and the changes in the leadership effectively end the Maoist era of political strife in China. It sounds the death knell for radical politics and confirms the moderate leadership of Deng as the party prepares to celebrate its 60th anniversary tomorrow.

The long-awaited assessment of Mao was ferociously debated and

two-stage process, first a conference to bring about the cessation of external intervention and safeguards to prevent it from happening again.

The second stage, after Soviet withdrawal took place, would be "designed to assure Afghanistan's future as an independent and non-aligned state," the declaration said.

The participants in the first stage would be the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, Britain, France, China, the United States and the Soviet Union. Also invited were Pakistan, Iran, India, representatives of the U.N. secretary-general and the Organisation of Islamic Conference.

"Stage two would be attended by the participants in stage one together with representatives of the Afghan people," the declaration said.

British officials, who would be responsible for guiding the initiative said some of the provisions were purposely left vague.

Still to be proposed is a chairman for the conference, a site and a clear definition of what would be regarded as "representatives of the Afghan people."

Afghan rebels unite

As the Common Market mem-

bers were discussing in Luxembourg, reports reaching New Delhi said anti-Marxist insurgents from different parts of Afghanistan have set aside traditional differences and united in the battle against Soviet troops.

Although Afghan rebel groups are known more for their feuds than their cooperation, insurgent bands from Bamyan, 120 kilometres west of Kabul, and Panjshir, 100 kilometres to the northeast, have joined the week-long fighting in Paghman, said the report from a source who has been accurate in the past.

The battle for Paghman, 26 kilometres east of Kabul, has raged for seven straight days, with heavy but unspecified casualties on both sides, said the report, quoting travellers reaching Kabul. Western

Brezhnev warns Brandt against NATO buildup

MOSCOW, June 30 (R) — Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev told former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt today a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) arms buildup would not give the NATO military superiority but only aggravate an already difficult international situation.

Mr. Brezhnev's warning, reported by TASS news agency, was made during nearly three hours of talks in the arms issues and prospects for curbing medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

diplomatic sources also have reported heavy fighting recently at Paghman.

Also, the prominent Sazman Azadibakh Millate Afghanistan (SAMA) rebel group has been aiding other bands of insurgents in the Kabul area, the report said. SAMA, an organisation for winning freedom for Afghanistan, was said to be responsible for the spectacular raid June 9 on the strategic Bagram air base 80 kilometres north of Kabul. The attack disrupted operations at Bagram, the main Soviet base in Afghanistan, for two days.

The guerrilla group reportedly attacked the air base to mark the anniversary of the execution of its leader, Abdul Majid Kalakani, the legendary "Robin Hood" of central Afghanistan, one year earlier.

Brezhnev warns Brandt against NATO buildup

A spokesman for Bonn's ruling Social Democratic Party (SPD), of which Mr. Brandt is chairman, said the ex-chancellor urged fresh talks between Moscow and Washington on Euro-strategic arms and pointed to U.S. pledges to start negotiations by the end of the year.

Taking a potentially controversial line, Mr. Brandt said the goal should be the so-called "Zero Option" — under which the NATO would refrain completely from deploying new Cruise and Pershing II missiles due to be stationed in Europe from 1983 onwards.

The SPD spokesman said this solution, which U.S. and other Western officials regard as at best a theoretical ideal, would involve cutbacks in the existing Soviet armory of SS-20 missiles. But he could not say if the idea was for Moscow to remove all of them.

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt was quoted in an interview today as saying the Zero Option was a "theoretical ideal solution," but the SPD spokesman insisted under questioning there were no differences between the chancellor and Mr. Brandt.

The TASS report on today's talks implied that although Mr. Brezhnev and Mr. Brandt agreed such problems must be settled at the negotiating table, they did not narrow the gap between Soviet and Western thinking.

Eight former S.S. guards sentenced in Germany's 6-year war crimes trial

DUESSELDORF, June 30 (Agencies) — A judge today passed a life prison sentence on one of nine former Nazi S.S. guards at the end of West Germany's longest war crimes trial.

Judge Guentel Bogen gave the life term to Hermine Ryan, 61,

Prince Charles to be appointed governor-general in Australia?

LONDON, June 30 (A.P.) — Prince Charles is likely to be appointed governor-general of Australia in the near future despite Buckingham Palace denials, a new book claims.

Anthony Holden, who wrote a well informed and widely praised biography of the prince two years ago, confidently makes the claim in "Their Royal Highnesses", published this week to mark Prince Charles' marriage with Lady Diana Spencer on July 29.

The book also asserts that Lady Diana was "in the later stage of her romance with Charles, subjected to a discrete gynaecological check-up, to ensure that she could bear him heirs."

There has been speculation for years that Prince Charles, who in 1966 spent a happy year at Geelong School's outdoors-oriented timberport post near Melbourne, might welcome the Australian assignment.

The subject was discussed in April on the prince's latest visit to Australia, despite a poll at the time in the Sydney Sun Herald which said 51 per cent were against Prince Charles becoming governor-general.

"It is nevertheless believed in London that the vast majority of Australians do not look on Prince Charles as a 'bloody pom' — a pom, perhaps, but an extremely popular and respected one," Mr. Holden writes.

Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser's scenario has him winning reelection in 1983 and the prince taking over "almost immediately" as the present governor-general, Sir Zelman Cowen, retires, according to the author.

Soviet-Polish joint military exercises extend to northwest

WARSAW, June 30 (A.P.) — Polish Television showed war games by Soviet and Polish troops as the Red Army expanded its manoeuvres to northwest Poland, two weeks before the Polish Communist Party convenes to vote on democratic reforms.

"These are typical exercises, such as one would find under real battle conditions," a Polish soldier in the northwest province of Pomerania told an interviewer in the broadcast. "There is no friction."

The telecast was the first of the Soviet military exercises in Poland since the Polish news agency PAP reported joint training operations by the two armies in southwest Poland last Thursday.

The armies were manoeuvring during the final days of nationwide voting, in a process unprecedented for the Soviet bloc, to choose the 2,000 delegates to the party congress who will meet July 14 to elect new leaders, ratify the reforms already put in force by the party and chart the country's future course.

It is unknown how many conservative communists will be delegates, but PAP has said 80 per cent of the delegates have never held party positions and many belong to the independence lab-

our federation Solidarity.

The Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies held similar military exercises in Czechoslovakia and advanced to Prague to replace the communist government in 1968 before a Communist Party congress that was expected to back reforms.

Soviet leaders have rebuked Polish Communist Party chief Stanislaw Kania for continuing to give in to the demands for liberal reforms from the independent labour movement and the party rank and file.

The Soviets have also complained because unrestricted nominations of delegates for the party congress were permitted, and in the secret balloting that followed many party veterans were rejected.

In other developments, Soviet Television carried an interview with a Polish railroad engineer who said the Polish Communist Party must end the political crisis quickly to prove itself a genuine ruling organ.

The worker, a delegate to the congress, also told the Soviet interviewers that Poland's economic difficulties were the fault of anti-socialists.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Mrs. Thatcher meets Mitterrand

LUXEMBOURG, June 30 (A.P.) — French President Francois Mitterrand and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher met for an hour today — twice as long as scheduled — in their first bilateral talks since Mr. Mitterrand became president, officials said. "It was a very useful, friendly meeting, which ranged very widely indeed," a British spokesman said. Officials from the two governments said the talks covered European economic affairs, East-West relations and the Middle East on the day of Israeli elections. A French spokesman also said the two leaders also discussed defence matters over coffee this morning at the French ambassador's residence during a pause in the two-day Common Market summit. The lengthy talks delayed resumption of the summit's final session. Spokesman from both sides emphasised the meeting was friendly despite differences on economic and social policy — a contrast to the often stormy relations between Mrs. Thatcher and former French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

Civil strike causes worst day for U.K. airports

LONDON, June 30 (A.P.) — State-owned British Airways cancelled more than 50 European and domestic flights today as a striking air traffic controllers staged walkouts at five airports and air control centres. Officials said airlines could face more than 14 hours of disruptions, which would be one of the worst days in Britain's airports since the civil servants' selective strike campaign began 16 weeks ago. The action followed union rejection yesterday of government plans to set up an independent inquiry into the pay scales of Britain's 530,000 civil servants. The unions are seeking a 15 per cent pay increase and the government has offered five per cent. Current salaries range broadly from £4,500 pound for junior clerks to £33,000 pounds for secretaries of ministries.

Police station attacked in Kampala

KAMPALA, June 30 (R) — Anti-government guerrillas attacked a police station south of the Ugandan capital at the weekend and freed 90 prisoners from the cells, informed sources said today. The guerrillas drove to the police station at Kalunga, six kilometres south of Kampala on Sunday night disguised as policemen. One policeman was injured in a half-hour gun battle. Several guerrilla groups are opposing President Milton Obote's six-month-old government. Their activity is expected to increase after the withdrawal of a 10,000-man Tanzanian expeditionary force is completed this month.

Pretoria clamps down on student leader

JOHANNESBURG, June 30 (R) — The South African government has served a five-year banning order on white student leader Andrew Boraine who was released from a month's detention yesterday, police said today. The order was served after he was met outside Pretoria Central Prison by his father, opposition Progressive Federal Party Member of Parliament Alex Boraine, and flown to their home in Cape Town by military aircraft. Under the banning order the president of the white National Union of South African Students (NUSAS) is restricted to his magisterial district, banned from catering factories or black areas, and forbidden to address students or political meetings. He will, however, be permitted to complete his studies at Cape Town University. His father said last night: "Bannings and detentions without trial are vicious, and those politicians who have conspired to inflict this upon so many South Africans must accept full responsibility for the consequences."

Round-the-world fliers await clearance

LIVERPOOL, June 30 (A.P.) — Two Americans attempting to recreate a 1933 round-the-world flight by aviation pioneer Wiley Post, left here today on the third leg, confident Soviet authorities would permit them to fly over Siberia. "New clearances are being negotiated with the Soviet Union and we feel reasonably certain that everything is on," Pilot Colvin Pitts told the Associated Press. Pitts, 47, was speaking in a telephone interview shortly before he and co-pilot Jerry Kuzia, 32, were due to take off from here on 3½-hour flight to Frankfurt, in their single-engine Bonanza Beechcraft. The aircraft is dubbed the "Spirit of Winnie Mae" after the original "Winnie Mae" in which Post became the first person to fly around the world in a single-engine aircraft. Pitts and Kuzia arrived here last Thursday after crossing the Atlantic from St. John's Newfoundland. They began the flight two days previously from Manchester, New Hampshire. But they were delayed in Liverpool by radio problems and uncertainty over whether Moscow would allow them to overfly Siberia. Pitts said the aircraft owners and pilots association in the United States and the U.S. State Department were negotiating with the Soviet authorities. "We heard from the association that clearance problems were caused by the radio delays, and not basic difficulties with the Soviets who have been most cooperative," said Pitts.

Production plans approved for F-18

WASHINGTON, June 30 (R) — The U.S. Defence Department has approved production of the F-18 Hornet after a review which Deputy Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci said found that it met requirements as a fighter plane for the navy. The department released between \$445 to \$450 million in initial production money for the Hornet's fighter version which had been held up by the Reagan administration pending the review. About \$1.2 billion has already been spent on the plane, being produced by McDonnell Douglas with Northrop as the biggest subcontractor. The navy wants 1,366 of the planes at an estimated cost of \$25.6 million each.

'One-way trip to heaven'

TUCSON, Arizona, June 30 (R) — Members of a religious sect who expected to rise to heaven Sunday found themselves still on earth Monday — wondering whether they should try to buy back their homes. Bill Maupin, founder of the 50-member Lighthouse Gospel Tract Foundation here, had been predicting for the past two years that millions of people would ascend like angels into heaven on June 28 this year. "Cemeteries all over the world will come alive," he had told his followers. "Those saved will go on a one-way trip for six or seven years, and then we will be coming back." Mr. Maupin said some of his followers had sold their homes in preparation for leaving. Others had refused to renew leases on rented homes. A surgeon said his wife had sold her boutique and he had sold his car. A car salesman said he and his wife had sold their home and left their jobs. Mr. Maupin admitted today that he may have made a mistake on the date. "But we know it's going to happen shortly," he insisted.

'King of France' figures as mastermind and getaway driver in bungled burglary

PARIS, JUNE 30 (A.P.) — The youngest son of the man who would be king of France was sentenced to a one-year suspended jail sentence

and exotic trips abroad, the young prince married a commoner. Then came the displeasure of his father, the death of his infant son, an unsuccessful business attempt and the failed break-in that led to his arrest and conviction.

The case began 15 months ago when two armed men were caught climbing over a wall into the courtyard of the home of Suzanne Courty, a 63-year-old physician with an extensive art collection.

One of the men was Henri Ripper, a known criminal. The other was Jacques Bonnaud, who with the prince operated an art gallery in Paris that was barely making ends meet. Ripper and Bonnaud were tried along with the prince and sentenced to three-year prison terms.

During their four-day trial, the prosecution contended Prince Thibault was the "Third Man" in the case and its mastermind. Mrs. Courty told the court the prince knew of her art collection and had been in her home 18 months before the attempted robbery in an effort to persuade her to purchase pre-colonial art from his gallery.

Sunday for a bungled burglary that has captivated the attention of a nation 133 years after the end of its monarchy.

The prosecution also alleged the prince was behind the wheel of an automobile waiting outside Mrs. Courty's home on the night of the aborted burglary. The car roared off before police, tipped off by an alarm system, reached the doctor's home.

The car was later found about 2 kilometres from Mrs. Courty's home, but its driver eluded police. A month later the prince was arrested.

During his testimony, Prince Thibault admitted he had been in the getaway car. He said he had met his two co-defendants in Versailles the night before the Tarbes incident and had driven south with them in the car.

But the prince testified he got out of the car in Pau, about 25 kilometres from Tarbes, and then hitchhiked to the pilgrimage city of Lourdes where he spent the night on a bench near a cave where the Virgin Mary is said to have appeared. He could produce no witnesses for his alibi.

"It's a scandal," said the prince's Scottish wife, Marion, after the verdict was delivered in Tarbes. "My husband is innocent.

They have nothing to convict him on. They only want to justify the 14 months he was spent in prison."

The couple was expected to return to the royal family home in Thoiry, west of Paris, after the prince's liberation.

The prince's marriage to the beautiful dark-haired commoner in 1973 had displeased the Comte de Paris, who had wanted his son to marry royalty. Friends of the prince said the issue of his marriage came up only three months before the attempted burglary when Prince Thibault wanted to bury his infant son in the family crypt.

During the trial, Paul de LaPanouse, a close friend of the prince, testified he was with Prince Thibault when he telephoned his father to tell him of his son's death and make funeral arrangements.

"The Comte told him, 'your children are not royalty. There's no room in the crypt for him,'" Panouse told the court. "Thibault then said, 'but, Papa, there's room. You can put him in my tomb. We can huddle together when I die.'"

Panouse said the death of Prince Thibault's son and his father's attitude sent the prince into a deep depression in the weeks before the attempted burglary.

